# The New-York Times.

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## EUROPE.

### Dusultory Continuation of the Struggle in France.

### The Paris Committee of Safety Ordered to Resign.

### Cannonading and Bombardment the Rule Before Paris.

### Gen. Rossel Resigns and Requests Imprisonment.

### The German-Franco Peace at Last Signed.

### The Prussians to Evacuate the Paris Forts.

### Passage of the English Election Registration Act.

#### THE FRENCH SITUATION.

**Continuation of the Struggle—Details of Recent Movements.**

VERSAILLES, May 10.—About 130 cannon were captured in Fort Issy. Large quantities of ammunition and provisions were secured, besides considerable brandy infused with tobacco, which rendered fatal the wounds of those who drank it. The capture of Fort Issy causes terror among the Parisians. Battery Montretout continues a furious fire upon the south-western portion of Paris, the Federalists making a feeble reply. The Government denies the Communist statement that the garrison escaped from Issy before its capture. The Versailles forces are slowly but surely approaching the *enciente* of Paris.

**The Committee of Safety in Trouble—The Commune Again at Work.**

PARIS, May 10.—At a secret sitting of the Commune, on Tuesday, it was decided to insist on the resignation of the Committee of Public Safety, and that the appointment of their successors should be made immediately. The Commune also decided to meet on three days of each week, except in case of emergency, when the sittings will be held permanently. The sessions will be held in the Hotel de Ville. M. DELESCLUZE announced that Gen. ROSSEL adheres to his resignation, and appealed to the Commune to forego all animosities. The meeting was characterized with recriminations between the members or the Central Committee and those of the Committee of Public Safety. The tri-color is floating from a corner of Fort Issy, but the fort apparently is not occupied by the Versaillists. The Commune announce that it is unoccupied and untenable. Fort Vanvres is still burning. The drums were beaten all of last night, the military authorities evidently apprehending an attack from the Assemblists. The Subcommittee of Organization orders the most relentless measures toward the besiegers. No soldier will be allowed to depart in the slightest degree from his duty, and all the troops are forbidden to cease firing upon the Versaillists who may attempt to surrender; while fugitives and stragglers are to be sabred when caught, or if they are in numerous bodies are to be fired into mercilessly by the cannon and mitrailleuse.

**Plain Statement of Communal Inefficiency—Gen. Rossel's Resignation—He Asks a Cell at Mazas.**

LONDON, May 10.—The following is another version of Gen. ROSSEL'S communication to the Commune resigning the command of the army. He says: "I cannot endure to hold the responsibility where everybody deliberates, where nobody obeys orders, where nothing is organized and where the guns depend for service upon a few volunteers." In continuation, the General complains that reinforcements have not been granted him, when urgently needed; and that, in point of fact, the Commune was incapable of the discharge of the duties pertaining to it. He therefore retires from its service, and demands a cell in the Mazas Prison.

**Probable Evacuation of Fort Vanvres—Reception of Captured Trophies.**

VERSAILLES, May 10, via LONDON.—The fire from Fort Vanvres ceased at 6 o'clock this morning. It is believed the fort has been evacuated.

A body of troops today escorted to Versailles the cannon and flag captured at Fort Issy. The captured standard was presented to the Assembly. Several of the members made speeches congratulating the troops on their success.

**The Prussians to Evacuate Paris Fortifications—The Peace.**

FRANKFORT, May 10.—It is believed the Paris fortifications now occupied by the Prussian troops will be delivered to the Versailles Government even before the payment of the first installment of the war indemnity.

BERLIN, May 10.—A dispatch from Frankfort to the *Provincial Correspondenten* says the negotiations completed today will result in effecting a real and durable peace, and not merely in removing temporary difficulties.

**A Reduction in the War Indemnity—The Communist Losses.**

LONDON, May 10.—BISMARCK consents to reduce the indemnity £20,000,000. Gen. MCMAHON says he will not enter Paris before the end of next week. A Paris dispatch states that the slaughter of the Communists since Sunday was fearful, and that ROSSEL'S resignation destroyed the last hope of success of the Communists.

**The Vendome Column to Fall—More Engagements—The Bombardment.**

LONDON, May 10.—The *Daily News'* Paris dispatch says the column in the Place Vendome will fall on Thursday. There was a sharp engagement yesterday at the bridge of Neuilly, when Communists were beaten. A breach in the walls of Paris is expected to be practicable by the end of this week. A Paris dispatch says there has been no cannonading since 7 o'clock last evening. The National Guard and the partisans of the Commune are discouraged. Auteuil and Point du Jour were bombarded today from Montretout and "Brimbrion," and the population are flying from that portion of Paris. The curé of the Church of St. Sulpice has been again arrested by the Commune, but was discharged from custody. The Parisians impose a fine upon bakers who are exorbitant in their charges for bread.

**A Treaty of Peace Signed at Last.**

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, May 10.—A definitive treaty of peace between France and Germany was signed at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

**Registration of Voters—Passage of the Bill in the House of Commons—The Broken Cables—The Treaty.**

LONDON, May 10.—In the House of Commons, this evening, the Government bill requiring and regulating the registration of voters was carried by only sixteen majority. A steamer left the Thames today to attempt the repair of the broken Atlantic cables. The *Times* of today says that neither England nor Canada ever raised the question of exclusive privilege in the navigation of the St. Lawrence.

The terms of settlement of the San Juan boundary are satisfactory to England, and the only difficulty is as to the plan of adjustment of the *Alabama* claims. The *Times* doubts whether the treaty will be immediately ratified by the Senate, but nevertheless trusts that it will be adopted and become the final solution of all the difficulties between the two countries.

#### WEST INDIES.

**Stabbing Affair in Havana—The Sugar Crop of Cuba—An English Ship Struck by a Sword-Fish—To the Memory of an Editor.**

HAVANA, May 10.—An Italian passenger by the German steamer *Kohr*, from New-Orleans, stabbed the second officer, Mr. LANGE, seriously during the trip, so that he is not expected to recover....The sugar crop for the district of Santiago de Cuba is about 18,000 hogsheads, against 47,000 in 1870. The *Diario* of this morning claims that the decrease in the island for the present, as against last year, is 90,000 tons.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 10.—Mr. NUGENT, President of the Council of Antigua, has been knighted....The census of Barbados shows a population of 160,000....The English ship *Queensberry* has been struck by a sword-fish, which penetrated to a depth of thirty inches, causing a leak which necessitates the discharging of the cargo....The Government of Trinidad will erect a monument to Mr. WERKESTERN, the late editor of the *Chronicle*.

#### THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

**San Francisco Art Association—A Will Case.**

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—The first reception of the San Francisco Art Association last evening was a brilliant success and the exhibition highly creditable. The widow of the late HORACE HAWES is formally contesting the validity of his will on the ground that he was not of sound mind.

#### THE EAST.

**Boston, Hartford and Erie Litigation—A Massachusetts State Police Commission Suggested.**

BOSTON, May 10.—In the matter of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad, the Massachusetts Supreme Court have decided that MOSES KIMBALL, THOMAS TALBOT and AVERY PLUMER are the legitimate successors to the original trustees under the Berdell mortgage, and upon their complying with certain specified conditions the receivers are to place in their hands the property and franchise of the Company....The Legislative Committee upon the State Police have agreed upon a bill abolishing the present State force, but establishing another giving the appointment of the officers to three Commissioners, to be appointed by the Governor and Council.

**Newfoundland Languishing for the Return of the Red-Coats.**

BOSTON, May 10.—A letter from St. Johns, N. F., says that two delegates have left Newfoundland for England, to negotiate with Earl GRANVILLE, Secretary for the Colonies, for the restoration of the military forces which were withdrawn from the colony on its refusal to accept the terms of confederation with Canada. The delegates are C. F. BENNETT, Premier of the Government, and Hon. J. TALBOT, of the Executive Council.

**Episcopal Matters in Pennsylvania.**

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—At the Convention of Episcopal Bishops the annual report was read. It states that the division of the diocese will be completed before the assembling of the next Convention. The Convention adopted a resolution of condolence on the decease of Judge CONYNGHAM. In the Court of Common Pleas, the case of St. Clement's Church, an application was made for an injunction to restrain the acting Vestry from dismissing the Rector and his assistant. Judge LUDLOW said that, as the Supreme Court had already taken jurisdiction in one branch of this case, deference to that tribunal constrained him to suggest that these proceedings be suspended until an application for an injunction be made to that Court. If the Court declined to act he would hear and consider the case, the injunction being continued in the meantime. So the matter stands until the 20th.

**Swift Type-Setting in Philadelphia—The Episcopal Convention.**

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—A contest occurred, this morning, between compositors, for prizes offered by the proprietors of the *Printers' Circular* for the swiftest type-setting. GEORGE ARENSBERG set 1,877 ems and RICHARD MCLEAN 1,627 ems, in an hour. The competition extends to compositors in other States and Canada. The principal prize is a silver six-inch composing-stick....The Diocesan Episcopal Convention is in session here today, Rev. Dr. HOWE presiding, in the absence of Bishop STEVENS from illness, who expects to be recovered sufficiently to read his annual charge to-morrow.

**A Jail Delivery in North Carolina—Decoration Day.**

WILMINGTON, May 10.—LOWRY and his band of outlaws last night went into Lumberton, in Robeson County, broke open the jail, released several of his followers, and retired without molestation, though a company of United States soldiers was quartered in the town.

Confederate Memorial Day was celebrated here today with great spirit. In the afternoon all business was suspended, and thousands visited the cemetery where the decoration of the graves took place. The procession made an imposing appearance. An eloquent address was made by Major ROBERT STRANGE.

**A Snow-Storm in Virginia.**

HARRISONBURG, Va., May 10.—There is snow on the North Mountain, about ten miles from here, three inches deep, which fell last night.

**New-York School Commissioners' and Superintendents' Convention.**

UTICA, N. Y., May 10.—At the State Convention of School Commissioners and Superintendents the following officers were, today, elected for next year: President, Hon. A. B. WEAVER; Vice-Presidents, ETHAN M. ALLEN and GEORGE R. SMITH; Secretary, D. D. METCALF; Corresponding Secretary, G. C. ANDERSON; Treasurer, CYRUS STEWART. At the evening session an address was delivered by Prof. NORTH, of Hamilton College.

#### THE MILITARY CONVENTION.

**Meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic in Boston—Gen. Logan's Address—The Banquet in Faneuil Hall.**

BOSTON, Mass., May 10.—The National Convention of the Grand Army of the Republic assembled in John A. Andrew Hall at noon, Gen. LOGAN in the chair. One hundred and fifty delegates were present from nearly every Northern State. Among the delegates were Gens. Owen, Fairchild, Robertson, White, Barnard, Stannard, Chipman, Kilpatrick, Barnes, Underwood, Bates and Sprague. Prayer was offered by Chaplain QUINT. The proceedings were with closed doors. Gen. LOGAN, in his address, said:

The Grand Army of the Republic is not a political organization, instituted to serve the ends and aims of any political party, as is evident from the simple fact that all political parties are represented in its membership. As citizens, we take part freely in national affairs, each following out his own individual preference and political inclination, untrammeled by any requirements of the Order or the predominance of any political party. Bias among the members of any political locality is, so far as the Order is concerned, purely accidental; so far as devotion to our national unity, and to the great principles of universal freedom and benevolence make us political—thus far and no further. We have but three objects which are obligatory upon us as members of this Order, and these are expressed openly and avowedly in the motto of our creed: "Fraternity among its members," which shall bind them together in one great brotherhood; the exercise of charity in its broadest sense of liberal distributions to and sympathy for those in want or distress, and unwavering loyalty to our Government and its great principles, coupled with a determination to maintain its integrity unimpaired. These and these only are the objects to which those uniting with us pledge fidelity. There is nothing in these subversive of good order, promotive of faction, or injurious to the public weal or national prosperity, nor anything in these incompatible with the duties of a good citizen, the purest morals or the strictest religion. The General recommended the total abolition of the three-grade system as bearing hard upon veterans who had served through the war, also of secret sessions, which had given the disloyal Press opportunities for denouncing the Order as political, and he advised a simplification of the form of reports to save unnecessary work for encampment officers. He stated that justice had not been done the soldiers by the National Senate, though the House of Representatives had three times passed laws equalizing bounties. The Homestead law had also failed in the Senate, and he hoped that the influence of the Order would be felt at the next session to secure homes for numerous soldiers in the Middle and Eastern States, who were ready to avail themselves of the privilege which was their due. Gen. LOGAN closed by positively declining re-election.

At the afternoon session it was decided to postpone the annual elections until Thursday. Committees were appointed to consider the recommendations in the address of the Commander-in-Chief. A telegraphic dispatch was received from the National Peace League, in session at New-York, congratulating the peace encampment of the Grand Army of Veterans on an era of relief from strife, and asking them to use their influence to prevent the occasion for any future war encampments. The following was voted in reply: "Your congratulations are reciprocated. The Grand Army of the Republic are determined to have peace, even if they must fight for it."

The reception and banquet in Faneuil Hall was attended by 350 delegates, and distinguished citizens and ladies filled the galleries. The Hall was profusely decorated in a suitable manner. Chaplain ALONZO H. QUINT offered prayer. Gens. BURNSIDE and HOOKER were greeted with applause as they entered. Gen. WILLIAM COGSWELL presided, and welcomed the guests in a graceful speech. He closed by introducing Gen. LOGAN, the Commander-in-Chief, who returned thanks on behalf of his command for their kindly reception.

Capt. W. W. BLACKMAR was introduced as toast-maker, and announced "Our Country." "Our President; he who saved the ship can sail her" was responded to by Gen. BURNSIDE, who congratulated his companions upon the fact that the Executive chair was filled by a comrade.

"Massachusetts, proud of her soldiers, she welcomes their comrades in arms," was the next toast. Lieut.-Gov. TUCKER responded in a humorous and patriotic vein, and he ended with the hope that the organization would never be contaminated with the dirt and dust of politics.

The next toast was "Boston, who rocks us in the old cradle of liberty." Mayor GASTON responded, complimenting the heroes on the splendor of their achievements as defenders of the flag, and he was glad of the opportunity of giving expression to the sentiments of his constituents.

"Our citizen-friends, who cared for us and ours, while we fought the battles of the Republic," was answered by Mr. E. W. KINSLEY, of Boston. "The battle above the clouds" called up Gen. HOOKER, who was received with cheers, for which he thanked them.

"The Army of the Potomac" was responded to by Gov. FAIRCHILD, of Wisconsin.

"The Cavalry" was responded to by Gen. PLEASONTON.

Gen. CHARLES DEVENS, JR., spoke for "Our Volunteers."

The sentiment "From Atlanta to the Sea" was responded to by Gen. KILPATRICK, who was glad of his first opportunity since the war for reuniting with his comrades in person, though he had always been with them in the spirit. The General, fearful of lapsing into his old lecture, humorously concluded a speech that excited much applause. The navy, having no representative, was responded for by the band, and the festivities were concluded at 11 o'clock by the comrades joining hands and singing "Auld Lang Syne."

**Arrest of a Confidence Woman—The Canal Break.**

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 10.—ANNA GIBSON, alias Patterson, the notorious confidence woman, was arrested here today for fraud, and committed to await the action of the Grand Jury. The break in the Erie Canal is repaired, and there is sufficient water in the channel now to run light boats. Loaded ones will probably be able to move by Saturday or Sunday.

**Blood Horse Association Races at Nashville, Tenn.**

NASHVILLE, May 10.—This was the second day of the Blood Horse Association races. The first race was for the Citizens' Stake, $700, all ages, two-mile heats, $50 entry, play or pay. Four entered and three started, running as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Helmet | 1 | 1 |
| Barney Williams | 2 | dis. |
| Morgan Scout | dis. | |

Time—3:48¼, 3:46¼.

The second race was for an Association purse of $300, mile heats, and was run as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tenor | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Aneroid | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Metallia | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Petunia | 4 | 3 | 2 |

Time—1:51¾, 1:54¾, 1:55¾.

*Barney Williams* was the favorite in the first race and *Aneroid* in the second. The track was heavy.

**The Mace-Coburn Prize-Fight.**

ERIE, Penn., May 10.—The hotels of this city are now crowded with those who intend to witness the prize-fight between MACE and COBURN to-morrow. Every train today has poured in large numbers of the sporting fraternity from New-York, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis and the principal cities. MACE has been at a farm-house about four miles from Erie for several days. COBURN arrived here from North East this afternoon. Both men are looking well, and each expresses himself as confident of victory. The parties will leave here for the scene of the contest about midnight. The Mace party go by the propeller *Winona*, and the Coburn party by the *New-York*. It is understood that MACE will be seconded by JERRY DONOVAN and JAMES CUSICK, and COBURN by ONNEY GEOHEGAN and another. The crowd is very orderly, and it is expected the fight will be a fair one. The odds in the betting are in favor of MACE.

#### THE WEATHER.

**Meteorological Record.**

The following is the Signal Service report of the state of the weather and wind last night Wednesday, May 10, at 11:47 o'clock:

| Place of Observation. | Height of Barometer. | Thermometer, Degrees. | Direction of the Wind. | Force of the Wind. | State of the Weather |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Augusta, Ga. | 29.83 | 58 | E. | Light. | H. rain. |
| Baltimore | 30.10 | 54 | W. | ...... | Clear. |
| Boston | 30.07 | 41 | N.W. | Light. | Fair. |
| Buffalo | 30.04 | 49 | S. W. | Light. | Clear. |
| Charleston | 29.87 | 67 | N. E. | Brisk. | Cloudy. |
| Cheyenne, W.T. | 29.56 | 49 | S. | Light. | Fair. |
| Chicago | 30.09 | 48 | N. E. | Gentle. | Clear. |
| Cincinnati | 30.10 | 52 | N. E. | Gentle. | Fair. |
| Cleveland | 30.16 | 45 | S.E. | Light. | Clear. |
| Corinne, Utah | 28.67 | 66 | S. | Brisk. | Threat'g. |
| Detroit, Mich. | 30.08 | 49 | N.W. | ...... | Clear. |
| Duluth, Minn. | 29.99 | 62 | S. W. | Light. | Fair. |
| Indianapolis | 30.05 | 51 | N. | Gentle. | Clear. |
| Key West | 29.92 | 77 | S. | Gentle. | Fair. |
| Lake City, Fla. | 29.95 | 73 | S. W. | Light. | Fair. |
| Memphis | 29.98 | 59 | N. | Gentle. | Cloudy. |
| Milwaukee | 30.11 | 46 | S. W. | Gentle. | Clear. |
| Mobile | 29.91 | 58 | N. | Brisk. | Cloudy. |
| Mt. Washingt'n | 29.90 | 20 | N.W. | Brisk. | Cloudy. |
| Nashville | 29.99 | 55 | N. E. | Light. | Cloudy. |
| New-London | 30.02 | 42 | N.W. | Light. | Clear. |
| New-Orleans | 29.92 | 62 | N. E. | Fresh. | L. rain. |
| New-York | 30.05 | 50 | N.W. | Gentle. | Clear. |
| Norfolk, Va. | 30.06 | 49 | .... | Calm. | Clear. |
| Omaha | 30.09 | 49 | .... | Calm. | Clear. |
| Oswego | 30.02 | 43 | S. | Light. | Clear. |
| Philadelphia | 30.12 | 49 | N. | ...... | Clear. |
| Pittsburg | 30.08 | 59 | S. W. | Light. | Clear. |
| Portland, Me. | 29.99 | 39 | S. W. | Light. | Clear. |
| Rochester, N.Y. | 30.11 | 42 | S. W. | Light. | Clear. |
| San Francisco | 30.32 | 49 | W. | Fresh. | Clear. |
| Savannah | 29.76 | 72 | S. | Fresh. | Threat'g. |
| St. Louis | 30.16 | 55 | N. | Fresh. | Clear. |
| St. Paul | 30.05 | 57 | .... | Calm. | Clear. |
| Toledo, O. | 30.12 | 48 | .... | Calm. | Clear. |
| Washington | 30.06 | 46 | .... | Calm. | Clear. |
| Wilmington | 30.03 | 57 | N. E. | Light. | Cloudy. |

Barometer corrected for elevation and temperature.

**The Government Observations.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10, 1871—7½ P. M.—The weather remains unchanged, with high barometer and brisk westerly winds on the Pacific coast. The high barometer which prevailed on Tuesday in the north-west has spread south-east into Pennsylvania and Kentucky. The low pressure then prevailing in Tennessee is now in southern Alabama. The barometer remains stationary over the Eastern States and lower lakes. The temperature has risen on the lakes and in the north-west. Fresh and light winds from the north-east and north-west have prevailed on the lakes and Atlantic coast. Brisk northerly winds have been reported in the lower Mississippi Valley and the Gulf. The rain of Tuesday night, after extending along the Atlantic to Delaware, is now abated and confined to a few points in Tennessee and the Gulf States.

PROBABILITIES.

Partially cloudy and clear weather is probable for the lakes and Gulf on Thursday; and cloudy, followed by clearing-up weather, on the south Atlantic. No material change is apprehended for the Middle and Eastern States.

**Reports from Mount Washington.**

SUMMIT OF MOUNT WASHINGTON, May 10.—Observations at 7 P. M.: Barometer, 29.88; change minus, .03; thermometer, 22°; change minus, 1°; relative humidity, .93; wind north-west; velocity of wind, 22 miles per hour. There is more snow in drifts immediately about the Summit than we have had at any time before. The birds that stay about the Summit take shelter in the houses to avoid the drifting snow.

**City Meteorological Report.**

The following observations show the temperature, &c., for the past twenty-four hours at the Central Park Mineral Springs, as recorded by SCHULTZ & WARKER:

| Temperature. | 6 A.M. | 9 A.M. | 12 M. | 3 P.M. | 6 P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Degrees Fahrenheit. | 46 | 54 | 62 | 65 | 64 |
| Stand of barometer in inch | 29.77 | .. | 29.86 | .. | 29.84 |

Wet-bulb hygrometer at noon, degrees Fahrenheit, 55.

**The Death Record.**

BALTIMORE, Md., May 10.—Rev. SAMUEL VINTON BLAKE, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died in this city yesterday.

CINCINNATI, O., May 10.—Rev. CHANDLER ROBBINS, a well-known laborer in the cause of education, who died at Springfield, Ohio, was buried today.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—WILLIAM HAMILTON, Actuary of Franklin Institute, died this morning, aged 81. He has been connected with the Institute forty years.

**Lieut.-Gov. Beach and the Sun Newspaper.**

ALBANY, N. Y., May 10.—The statement of a correspondent of the *Sun* newspaper in relation to Lieut.-Gov. BEACH and the firm of BROWN & BEACH and the Supply bill, is without foundation of fact. No item of the kind was in the Supply bill, nor had ever been proposed to be inserted, and no discussion of the kind mentioned took place between the Governor and the Lieutenant-Governor.

**Camden and Amboy Railroad—The Canal Lease Question.**

TRENTON, N. J., May 10.—The stockholders of the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Delaware and Raritan Canal met today in annual session. The present directors in both Companies were re-elected by very large majorities. The relative strength of parties in the Joint Board—seven against leasing and nine in favor.

**The Boston "Nine."**

BOSTON, May 10.—The Boston "nine" arrived at 5 P. M. A large crowd was at the depot to welcome them. All of them are in good condition except GEORGE WRIGHT, whose injuries will prevent him from playing for two weeks. They were the recipients of a supper at the Parker House in the evening.

**Miscellaneous Telegrams.**

CHICAGO, May 10.—The City Attorney and City Marshal of Jacksonville, Ill., passed through Peoria this morning with two prisoners, JOHN LEMONS alias Bedden, and STEVE MCGETEE, supposed to have been concerned in the murder of Mr. TYNDALL, of Springfield. One was arrested near Bradford, Stark County, the other at Princeton. The evidence is said to be strong against them.

HAMILTON, Ohio, May 10.—A fire broke out in Becket's block, about noon, and soon communicated with the roof, destroying the third, second and first stories. The total loss will reach $40,000.

BANGOR, Me., May 10.—The valuable lot of silks stolen on Monday night have been recovered, having been found in a trunk aboard the steamer *City of Richmond*, checked for Portland.

**The Presidential Question.**

Speaking of the approaching Presidential election, the Savannah *Republican*, wrought to an uncalled-for frenzy by its own delusive forebodings, says: "Georgia, at least, intends to vote as she pleases, and the whole army of the United States, concentrated within her borders, will be unable to prevent it. We have at least that right left to us, and we intend to maintain it at every cost. We did it when we had to march to the ballot-box through a file of Federal soldiery with fixed bayonets, and we will do it again, even though those bayonets should dispute the passage. This is one question on which the people should speak plainly to their Government, and with an earnestness not to be misunderstood. So, if Gen. GRANT should have any such outrage in contemplation, he may rest assured that it cannot be put into execution in Georgia without a struggle, and one that shall deluge the State with blood. Our people are willing to submit to every law, whatever may be its hardships, but vote under Federal dictation, they never will."

## WASHINGTON.

### The Anglo-American Treaty Received in the Senate.

### A Favorable Impression Entertained of the Document.

### Mr. Sumner Finds Fault, of Course, and Offers Suggestions.

### Symptoms of Partisan Opposition by the Democrats.

### Efforts Made to Remove the Injunction of Secrecy.

### The Document Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The Senate was called to order today at 12 o'clock, by the Vice-President. Forty-four Senators, or eight more than a quorum, were present. The usual Committee was appointed to inform the President that a quorum was assembled, and then, after it had been determined to adjourn from today over till Friday, a recess was taken till 1 o'clock, to wait for the report of the committee. The time of the recess was taken up by greetings among the Senators, or by quiet *tete-a-tete* conversations, in which the subject of the treaty was evidently the theme. SUMNER and SHERMAN talked in a confidential manner for a long time, and REVERDY JOHNSON was present, appearing much interested in the proceedings. Now that we have obtained so much better terms from Great Britian, Mr. JOHNSON must rejoice that the treaty he negotiated was rejected by the Senate. Whether he will rejoice if this shares the same fate was a matter of some curiosity not satisfied. Gen. PORTER arrived at the Senate a little after 1 o'clock, with the portentous document in his possession, and upon its receipt Senator CAMERON at once moved an Executive Session. The galleries were cleared, and the spectators and the reporters were left to cool their heels in the lobbies. The treaty was at once read, and then a motion was made to remove the injunction of secrecy from the text of the document, so that it might be given to the public at once. It is understood that the President suggested that such action be taken so that the public might know at once the character of the document. Pending this another resolution was offered, said to have been proposed by Mr. SUMNER, that the *Globe* reporters should be admitted to the secret sessions, so as to have the debates printed at some future time, but this was received with a great deal of opposition, especially by those Senators who desire a short session and prompt action, and it will not be agreed to. Then considerable discussion ensued on the motion to remove the injunction of secrecy, and the sentiment was very manifestly in favor of so doing, but a vote on the motion was not reached, owing to the fact that Gen. CAMERON, being desirous of having a meeting of the Foreign Relations Committee this afternoon, asked that the motion to remove the injunction be withdrawn, so that he might move to refer the document. On Friday the injunction will undoubtedly be removed, provided the enterprise of the newspaper gentlemen does not save the Senate the trouble. Senators represent that the impression produced by the treaty was very favorable. Mr. CASSERLY, on the Democratic side, led off with indications of partisan opposition, but from the expressions on that side afterward it would seem that the Democratic members do not mean to make a political measure of it. It was nearly 4 o'clock when the Senate adjourned. The general expectation is that the session will last about two weeks.

A QUEER LOT FROM THE CENSUS BUREAU.

The Census Bureau, while waiting for a few additional returns to come in before sending the population volume of the census to press, is engaged in prosecuting the work necessary for the other volumes. The following nativity table for the State of Florida has just been finished. It is a queer lot, and indicates that Florida may challenge any State in the Union to a comparison of the cosmopolitan character of population. It will be seen that in a foreign-born population of 4,967, between seventy and eighty countries are represented. There are also included in the native-born, natives of all the States but two, and of three Territories:

NATIVITY—POPULATION OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA.

*United States.*

| States. | White. | Col'd | States. | White. | Col'd |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | 5142 | 2192 | Nebraska | 4 | 1 |
| Arkansas | 32 | 39 | New-Hampshire | 91 | .. |
| California | 3 | 1 | New-Jersey | 935 | 7 |
| Connecticut | 233 | 2 | New-York | 1015 | 35 |
| Delaware | 14 | 5 | N. Carolina | 2908 | 3809 |
| Florida | 52594 | 56958 | Ohio | 122 | 6 |
| Indians, 2. | | | Pennsylvania | 268 | 44 |
| Georgia | 17900 | 10158 | Rhode Island | 72 | 11 |
| Illinois | 73 | 2 | S. Carolina | 7761 | 14355 |
| Indiana | 38 | 3 | Tennessee | 370 | 241 |
| Iowa | 19 | .. | Texas | 54 | 15 |
| Kansas | 11 | .. | Vermont | 117 | 5 |
| Kentucky | 118 | 106 | Virginia | 574 | 2544 |
| Louisiana | 236 | 132 | West Virginia | 2 | 1 |
| Maine | 258 | 3 | Wisconsin | 35 | .. |
| Maryland | 205 | 377 | Dist. of Colum'a | 45 | 37 |
| Massachusetts | 454 | 10 | Territories. | | |
| Michigan | 33 | 2 | Idaho | 1 | .. |
| Minnesota | 8 | .. | Indian | .. | 1 |
| Mississippi | 352 | 260 | Not stated | 1 | 3 |
| Missouri | 47 | 17 | | | |
| Total United States | | | | 91395 | 91384 |

*Foreign Countries.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Africa | 88 | Oldenburg | 1 |
| Asia, not specified | .. | Prussia | 272 |
| Atlantic Islands, N. S. | 6 | Saxony | 9 |
| Australia | 4 | Saxe Weimar | 4 |
| Austria | 17 | Wurtemberg | 25 |
| Bahamas | 1011 | Germany, N. S. | 40 |
| Barbadoes | 2 | Total Germany | 597 |
| Belgium | 8 | Gibraltar | 1 |
| Bermudas | 1 | Great Britain, N. S. | 25 |
| Bohemia | 3 | Greece | 2 |
| Brazil | 1 | Hayti | 4 |
| Buenos Ayres | 1 | Holland | 7 |
| British America. | | Hungary | 2 |
| Canada | 122 | India | 5 |
| New-Brunswick | 12 | Ionian Islands | 1 |
| Newfoundland | 4 | Ireland | 737 |
| Nova Scotia | 32 | Italy | 56 |
| British America, N. S. | 4 | Mexico | 41 |
| Canary Islands | 25 | Minorca | 1 |
| Central America, N. S. | 4 | Nassau, N. P. | 11 |
| Total Brit. Am. | 174 | New-Providence | 10 |
| Ceylon | 1 | Norway | 16 |
| Chili | 1 | Pacific Islands | 1 |
| China | 1 | Poland | 20 |
| Corsica | 3 | Portugal | 18 |
| Cuba | 1155 | Russia | 5 |
| Denmark | 41 | St. Helena | 3 |
| England | 399 | St. Thomas | 1 |
| Fayal | 1 | Sandwich Islands | 1 |
| Finland | 2 | San Domingo | 2 |
| France | 123 | Santa Cruz | 1 |
| German. | | Scotland | 144 |
| Baden | 31 | South America, N. S. | 8 |
| Bavaria | 110 | Spain | 55 |
| Bremen | 4 | Sweden | 30 |
| Brunswick | 3 | Switzerland | 14 |
| Frankfort | 2 | Venezuela | 1 |
| Hamburg | 15 | Wales | 6 |
| Hanover | 33 | West Indies, N. S. | 58 |
| Hessen | 26 | Yucatan | 3 |
| Mecklenburg | 4 | At sea | 6 |
| Nassau | 18 | Not stated | 3 |
| Total foreign | | | 4967 |

THE SOUTHERN OUTRAGES.

A Subcommittee of the Joint Committees of the House and Senate to investigate the condition of the Southern States was appointed at the close of the last session, to meet here today. The three members of the Senate present were SCOTT, the Chairman, POOL, and BAYARD, and there were three members of the House Committee. This Subcommittee was ordered to prepare a plan for conducting the investigation and present it to the full Committee, which is to meet on the 17th of this month, a week from today. A short meeting of the Subcommittee was held today, but some of the members were not present and nothing was done except to adjourn till to-morrow. The first question to be decided is whether the Committee shall conduct the investigation in the Southern States or here in Washington. The Southern members of the Committee are represented as holding that nothing can be accomplished by going South. The opinion of the majority of the Committee is not known.

PERSONAL.

W. W. CORCORAN is no better today than yesterday, which really means worse. Dr. MILLER remained with him all night.

**Dispatch to the Associated Press.**

NOMINATIONS.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate today:

JOSEPH BELKNAP, to be Supervising Inspector-General of Steam-boats; MAX WOODHULL, to be Assistant-Secretary of Legation at London; JOHN M. FRANCIS, of New-York, to be Minister Resident to Greece. *To be Consuls.*—J. M. LUCAS, at St. Johns, Canada; A. G. FUERTES, at Corunna, Spain; C. B. DAHLGREN, at San Dimas, Mexico; JOSEPH R. LEWIS, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, New-Mexico.

THE COURT OF CLAIMS.

The Court of Claims today heard argument in the case of ABRAHAM MORREL *vs.* United States, which involves in a novel manner the question of the validity of certain gold contracts made before the war. It appears that MORREL was owner of seventeen $1,000 bonds of the Republic of Texas, payable in gold by the United States according to the terms of annexation. Fourteen of these were paid last year to MORREL'S order, and the remaining three were subsequently paid by the United States Treasurer on forged indorsements, all the seventeen, however, in greenbacks. MORREL now brings suit to recover the difference between gold and greenbacks on the 29th of April, 1870, on the sum paid him, and also full amount in gold of the three bonds which were paid on forged indorsements, together with the interest upon them in gold. A number of cases, involving the effect of Presidential pardons in the Court of Claims, were continued to await a decision by the Supreme Court, next October, of the question of the constitutionality of the so-called "Drake amendment."

SOUTHERN CLAIMS.

Before the Southern Claims Commission today the following cases were heard: John E. Febrey, Falls Church, Va., $7,720; Mrs. Virginia Scott, Alexandria County, Virginia, $8,952 33; and Mrs. Mary J. Wayne, for supplies taken from the plantation of the late Judge Wayne, near Savannah, $4,800. Gens. O. O. Howard, James B. Ricketts, and Samuel S. Carroll, of the army; Surgeon-General of the navy, and Geo. W. Riggs, were before the Commission as witnesses. The following cases are set for Thursday, May 11: Robt. S. Lacey and Mrs. Anna Perry, of Washington City; Dr. J. B. Sullivan Wm. Sasser, of Rapides Parish, La., and T. E. Dodson, Burke's Station, Va.

INDIAN CLAIMS.

Special Indian Agent L. W. THOMAS has returned to this city from Minnesota, where he has just paid $124,000 to the Winnebago Indians, now citizens of the United States, that being the final payment of the amount due them by the Government as their proportionate share of the funds held in trust for them by the United States.

REVENUE MATTERS.

A comparative statement of the receipts from several sources of revenue, taxable under certain laws, for the first nine months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870, and for the same period of 1871, shows, for the former period, aggregate receipts $121,996,710, and for the latter period, $108,590,094, an aggregate of decrease of $13,420,616, or eleven per cent. The decrease in the receipts from all sources, except spirits, is chiefly due to the act of July 14, 1870, which released a large number of articles from taxation. The statement shows a falling off of $4,439,146 in the tax on spirits; $5,563,289 in incomes; $260,360 in special taxes, and $5,392,325 in articles and occupations formerly taxed but now exempted. There is an increase in receipts from tobacco of $1,764,459; from fermented liquors, $805,408, and from penalties, $12,400....The subscriptions to the new loan today were $40,000....The internal revenue receipts today were $315,165.

THE PRINTING OF THE TREATY.

After the adjournment of the Senate today the Committee on Foreign Relations held a meeting continuing two hours. They will have another meeting to-morrow. The reading of the treaty created a good impression, and the indications are that it will be ratified. Although the treaty was put in type at the instance of the Secretary of State, not more than eight copies were today in the possession of members of the Senate, including those of the Committee on Foreign Relations. A message was sent to the Department for a fresh supply, but they were not obtained. The Senate, however, has ordered the usual number to be printed for its own use. A majority of the Senate are in favor of removing the injunction of secrecy so that the treaty may be now made public, and this would have been the result had the question been pressed to a vote this afternoon. It may come up in the session of Friday, to which time the Senate has adjourned.

THE TREASURY.

The balances in the Treasury at the close of business today were as fellows: Coin, $10,000,000; currency, $10,000,000; coin certificates, $20,000,000.

THE MARYLAND FIFTH.

The march of the Fifth Maryland Regiment today from the railroad station to the Executive Mansion was witnessed by immense crowds on the sidewalks and in the roadways. There was a profuse flaunting of national flags from the various hotels, public houses and many private dwellings on the line of Pennsylvania-avenue. All the porticoes of the Treasury Department, as well as the surrounding pavements and other points where a good view could be had, were occupied long before the regiment arrived. Turning from Pennsylvania-avenue, the regiment marched to the west gate of the Executive Mansion and halted to form a line, so as to pass through the gates. This done, they passed around by the front portico, the band playing "Hail to the Chief," and giving three rolls of the drum, the troops paying a marching salute to the President, the officers presenting swords, and the privates carrying arms and flags dipped. The salute was acknowledged by the President, who stood on the outer wall of the carriage-way with Postmaster-General CRESWELL and Senator SHERMAN on either side of him. The regiment then passed out at the East Gate, down Fifteenth-street to Pennsylvania-avenue, and thence by way of Seventh-street to the wharf where they took the steamer *Vanderbilt* to Mount Vernon. After their departure from the Executive Mansion the President expressed himself highly pleased with their soldierly bearing and perfection in drill. On their return from Mount Vernon they were handsomely entertained at the Arlington House by invitation of the Governor of the Territory, the Mayors of Washington and Georgetown, and the leading citizens.

COMMERCE WITH SAN SALVADOR.

The President, this morning, signed the treaty of friendship, commerce, &c., just negotiated between the United States and Salvador.

TERRITORY OF COLUMBIA.

The Territorial Legislature for Columbia will meet for the first time next Monday. It is said that FRED. DOUGLASS, who has been nominated and confirmed as a member of the upper branch, is not eligible, as he is a citizen of New-York, and did not register or vote here. His son resides in the county, and while Mr. DOUGLASS is here he resides with him, but does not claim the District of Columbia as his residence.

## FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

### EXTRAORDINARY SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 10.

Half an hour before noon the floor of the Senate Chamber was well filled with Senators and others, and the meetings of personal friends and old associates were marked with great cordiality. There was also a full attendance in the galleries. The general topic of conversation was the probable duration of the session. Ten days or two weeks seemed to be the period almost universally fixed for its continuance. The Senate opened at noon, when Rev. Dr. NEWMAN made the following prayer:

Almighty and eternal God, author of law and source of power, from whom cometh the right to rule and the duty to obey, before Thy throne of majesty and mercy we come with national thanksgiving. Through a century Thou hast been our Father and our Friend. From a handful of weak colonists it has pleased Thee to elevate us to command the respect of mankind and give direction to the thought and enterprise of the world. In war Thou hast crowned our arms with victory; in peace Thou hast blessed us with prosperity; with hearts full of joy and gratitude we rejoice in this, the grandest of the ages, for the increase of knowledge, for the authority and the beneficence of law, for the higher incentives to virtue, for the dawn of that better age when the earth shall be one neighborhood, and all men shall practice justice and live in the bonds of charity. May it please Thee, Heavenly Father, to hasten the time when national enmities and jealousies shall cease, when swords shall be beaten into plowshares and spears into pruning-hooks, and when peace on earth and good-will toward men shall be the universal prayer of mankind. Upon the United States and upon Great Britain we invoke the benedictions of wisdom and peace. By no Satanic influence, by no errors of statesmanship may the friendly relations of these great Powers of the earth be interrupted for a moment. In such an hour as this may rulers and peoples be united, and give to the world an example of the beautiful settlement of great national questions, and grant that while such shall sacredly guard a nation's honor, and vindicate the rights of every citizen, the representatives of both shall possess wise, broad and liberal views. Send Thy blessing upon our Chief Magistrate, upon our Vice-President, upon our Senators and all our people for the sake of Him who is the Prince of Peace. Amen.

A COMMITTEE TO WAIT ON THE PRESIDENT.

The proclamation convoking this extraordinary session was read, when, on motion of Mr. ANTHONY, it was resolved that a committee of two be appointed to wait upon the President of the United States and inform him that a quorum of the Senate had assembled and was ready to receive any communication he might be pleased to make. Messrs. ANTHONY and CASSERLY were appointed the Committee. It was ordered that the daily hour of meeting be 12 o'clock.

THE STANDING COMMITTEES.

On motion of Mr. HAMLIN it was resolved that the Standing Committees of the Senate be and they are hereby reappointed for and during the present session, and that the Vice-President will fill any vacancy which may exist.

The Senate then took a recess till 1 o'clock.

THE PRESIDENT READY TO COMMUNICATE.

On the reassembling of the Senate Mr. ANTHONY, from the Committee appointed to wait on the President, reported that they had performed that duty, and the President had informed them that he would immediately send to the Senate a communication in writing.

AN ADJOURNMENT TILL FRIDAY AGREED TO.

Mr. CAMERON offered a resolution that when the Senate adjourn today it be to Friday next.

Mr. SUMNER—Why not make it a later day?

The resolution was adopted.

WAR CLAIMS OF FOREIGNERS.

On motion of Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, it was resolved that the President be requested to furnish the Senate with a copy of all reports made by Hon. WILLIAM WHITING, as Solicitor of the War Department, upon any claims made by the subjects of any foreign nations for damages in consequence of the war against the rebellious States, from 1861 to 1865, inclusive, and which are supposed to be on file in the State Department.

RECEPTION OF THE TREATY.

Gen. PORTER then appeared, announcing he had been directed by the President to deliver to the Senate a Message in writing. The treaty was then handed the Vice-President.

Immediately Mr. CAMERON moved that the Senate go into Executive Session, which was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

The first thing done was the reading of the treaty of the Joint High Commission, which occupied about an hour. This was merely for information.

Mr. CAMERON, of Pennsylvania, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, made a brief statement to the effect that the treaty was honorable to both countries and negotiated in the interest of peace. He hoped, therefore, that the treaty would receive the approval of the Senate, and suggested that it be given to the Press of the country.

To this several Senators interposed objections, as they could see no reason for departing from the uniform practice of the Senate. Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, is reported as saying he did not approve of some portions of the treaty, and thought they ought to be amended. He, like Mr. CAMERON, said the public should be furnished with the full text of the treaty, in order that they might fully understand its provisions in advance of the final action of the Senate. He was of opinion that the claims of British subjects should not have been incorporated in the treaty, as they grew out of things done on the part of Great Britain itself during the late war. They would not have been admitted if decided opposition had been expressed by our own Commissioners. The simple and better plan would have been to make out a fair bill for the *Alabama* and kindred depredations; but he would not now ask its payment in the way of exemplary or vindictive damages. Other matters might afterward be adjusted. He did not, however, indicate whether he would vote for or against the treaty, as he had not yet had time to examine all its features, some of which were of an important national character.

The question of removing the injunction of secrecy, so as to enable the Press to publish the full text, was not brought to a vote. The treaty was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. When it shall have been reported back from the Committee, with a recommendation that it be ratified, it will be for consideration, and taken up as in Committee of the Whole, when every one will be free to move a question on any particular article or to propose an amendment thereto, either by inserting or leaving out words, and on each of said questions the concurrence of two-thirds of the Senators present will be requisite to decide affirmatively, and when, through the Committee of the Whole, the proceedings will be stated to the Senate, and the questions again severally put thereon for confirmation, or new ones proposed, requiring in like manner a concurrence of two-thirds for whatever is retained or inserted. The votes so confirmed by the Senate are required to be reduced into the form of a ratification, as may have been decided, and must be proposed on a subsequent day, when any one shall again be free to move amendments, either by inserting or leaving out words. In moving a question, two-thirds are requisite to carry the affirmative, as well as order the final question to advise and consent to the ratification in the form agreed to.

The Senate at 3¼ adjourned.

**Seizure of the Schooner Lillias at Sagua.**

*From the Baltimore American, May 8.*

Telegraphic dispatches of a recent date gave information of the seizure of the American schooner *Lillias*, of Stockton, Me., at Sagua la Grande, Cuba; on what charge was not stated. Further particulars have been received in a letter written by Capt. GRIFFIN, commanding the schooner, to Messrs. LOUD, CLARIDGE & CO., of this city, which show the affair to have been a most unwarrantable outrage committed on an American seaman. Capt. GRIFFIN cleared from Sagua on the 3d of April for Baltimore, and being engaged in arranging his business on shore until late in the day, did not arrive on board his vessel until 9 o'clock that evening. During the night he was awakened by a noise on the vessel, and upon rising found a negro trying to conceal himself on board. Next morning he notified the house that had loaded the vessel, and threw her open to search. Down in the hold a young negro was found secreted and was taken on shore. Capt. GRIFFIN was thanked for his prompt information and assistance, and prepared to sail, when, to his surprise, the schooner was boarded by a number of Spanish officers and he was ordered into arrest. The first mate was also threatened with arrest, but before the Spaniards secured him he jumped into an open boat and put out to sea, and was afterward picked up on the coast of Florida. In Capt. GRIFFIN'S letter, which was dated April 25, he states that he was taken from his bed at midnight and placed in a crowded and filthy prison in a sultry climate, where he still remained at the time of writing, having been three weeks in a situation where his life was imperiled. His vessel was still held by the Spanish officers, and there was no prospect of release, or even a trial or statement of the charges against him. Surely this is a matter that should be brought to the attention of the Government, that the rights of one of its citizens and seamen may be vindicated from the irresponsible tyranny of the petty Spanish officials, who, like their superiors in Cuba, regard nothing but the arguments of the strong arm of power.

## FAUST IN ENGLISH.

FAUST: A TRAGEDY. By JOHANN WOLFGANG VON GOETHE. The Second Part. Translated, in the Original Metres, by BAYARD TAYLOR. Boston: JAMES R. OSGOOD & CO.

At length we have the whole of GOETHE'S *Faust* in English, and now, for the first time, in this master-piece of translation, the English reader, unacquainted with the German language, may discern the beauty, the grandeur, and the spiritual significance of this wonderful creation. It is the fashion to decry the Second Part of *Faust* as a medley of poetry and metaphysics, a mighty maze without a plan, a riddle which would forever remain unsolved, because there was no answer to be found. But let any intelligent person take up this translation and give it an attentive and studious reading, with the help of Mr. TAYLOR'S introduction and notes, and we venture to affirm that he will rise from the perusal convinced that GOETHE not only had a definite aim and plan in composing the work, but that those who have failed to discover his design have done so either through willful blindness or their own intellectual stupidity. It is certainly not a light task to unravel the mysteries of the Second Part. The reader must bring to the investigation not only a clear head, but a spirit of patient and studious reflection, a considerable knowledge of the world, of many forms of life, a quick perception of the beautiful, a mind instinctively philosophic, if not actually trained in the learning of the schools. We do not mean to say that none but schoolmen can understand *Faust*, but that no one without the traits and spirit of a scholar can ever hope to fathom its meaning or discern the full splendor and richness of its varied forms of beauty.

This is not the place for an exhaustive discussion of the idea and plan of the Second Part. Mr. TAYLOR has admirably performed this task in the introduction to the second volume of his translation, and in his notes; and to these we refer our readers, with the assurance that in his analysis of the plan and structure of the poem, the translator shows the essential unity and harmony of the work, as a whole, and the true relation which the Second Part bears to the First. The notes throw light on many passages hitherto deemed obscure, if not absolutely without meaning or design, and sometimes make us wonder at our stupidity in waiting for a guide ever so plain and straight a road. In very many instances the failure to understand a passage is discovered to be our own fault. Like near-sighted people, we have not seen clearly what was right before us; Mr. TAYLOR gives us the right sort of spectacles, and the whole is plain. The first mistake, as Mr. TAYLOR truly says, which many critics (he might have added, and most readers) have made is in attempting any comparison of the First and Second Parts. "While the moral and intellectual problem," he continues, "which is first stated in the *Prologue in Heaven*, advances through richer and broader phases of development to its final solution, the story which comes to an end in Margaret's dungeon is not resumed. The Second Part opens abruptly in a broad, bright, crowded world; we not only breathe a new atmosphere, but we come back to Faust and Mephistopheles, as if after a separation of many years, and find that our former acquaintances have changed in the interval as well as ourselves. 'It must be remembered,' says GOETHE, 'that the First Part is the development of a somewhat obscure individual condition. It is almost wholly subjective; it is the expression of a confused, restricted and passionate nature.' On the other hand, we learn from the study of GOETHE'S life that the wealth of the material which he had accumulated for the Second Part occasioned an embarrassment in regard to the form, which partly accounts for the long postponement of the work. He expressly declares that the Second Part of the drama must be performed upon a different, a broader and more elevated stage of action; that one who has not lived in the world and acquired some experience will not know how to comprehend it; and that, like an unsolved riddle, it will repeatedly allure the reader to the renewed study of its secret meanings."

In entering upon this "different and broader" world, displayed to our view in the Second Part, we must forget the tragical story of the First, and recall to mind the terms of the compact between Faust and Mephistopheles, where the latter promises to show his pupil first the little world and afterward the great. With the former world Faust has done, and now enters upon a broader sphere of life and action. As the best introduction to the extracts we shall make from the translation, we give a portion of Mr. TAYLOR'S analysis of the story:

"After an opening scene which symbolizes the healing influences of Time and Nature, Faust and his companion appear at the Court of the German Emperor. The ruined condition of the realm gives Mephistopheles a chance of acquiring place and power for Faust, through the introduction of a new financial system. While this is in progress, the days of carnival furnish the occasion for a masquerade, crowded with allegorical figures, representing Society and Government. * * *

The Emperor's wish to have Paris and Helena called from the Shades (as in the original legend) is expressed when Faust is already growing weary of the artificial life of the Court. Mephistopheles sends him to the mysterious Mothers, that he may acquire the means of evoking the models of Beauty; and at this point the artistic, or æsthetic element—the sense of the beautiful in the human mind—is introduced as a most important agent of human culture, gradually refining and purifying Faust's nature, and lifting it forever above all the meanness and littleness of the world. Mephistopheles is bound by his compact to serve, even in fulfilling this aspiration which he cannot comprehend; but he obeys unwillingly, and with continual attempts to regain his diminishing power. After the apparition of Helena, and Faust's rash attempt to possess at once the Ideal of the Beautiful, the scene changes to the latter's old Gothic chamber, where we meet the Student of the First Part as a Baccalaureus, and find Wagner, in his laboratory, engaged in creating a Homunculus. This whimsical sprite guides Faust and Mephistopheles to the Classical Walpurgis-Night, where the former continues his pilgrimage toward Helena, (the Beautiful,) while the latter, true to his negative, reaches his idea of Ugliness in the Phorkyads. * * *

The Fourth Act exhibits Faust to us, enlightened and elevated above his former self, and anxious for a grand and worthy sphere of activity. His aim is, to bend Nature to the service of Man—to bar the ocean from a great stretch of half-submerged land, and thus conquer the aimless force of the unruly elements. Mephistopheles takes advantage of the political dissensions of the Empire, and the appearance of a new claimant for the crown, at the head of an army, to proffer his own and Faust's services to the Emperor. A battle takes place; the rebels are defeated, through the magic arts of Mephistopheles and Faust receives the sea-shore in feoff forever.

The Fifth Act opens on the accomplished work. Faust, a hundred years old, inhabits a palace, in the midst of a green, thickly-peopled land, diked from the sea. But he has not yet found the one moment of supreme happiness. A pestilential marsh still remains to be drained; and he has not succeeded in gaining the coveted possession of a sand-hill near his palace, the residence of an old couple who have charge of a little chapel on the downs. Mephistopheles endeavors to implicate him in the guilty seizure of this Naboth's vineyard, but is again baffled. Faust, become blind, finds a clearer light dawning upon his spirit; while the workmen are employed upon the canal which completes his great work, he perceives that he has created free and happy homes for the coming generations of men, and the fore-feeling of satisfied achievement impels him to say to the passing Moment: "Ah, still delay—thou art so fair!" When the words are uttered, he sinks upon the earth, dead.

The struggle of Mephistopheles with the angels for the possession of Faust's soul, and a scene in heaven, where Margaret appears, like Beatrice in DANTE'S *Paradiso*, as the spiritual guide of her redeemed lover, close the drama. Although the condition of the compact has been fulfilled, Mephistopheles loses his wager. In willing the Bad, he has worked the Good: the "obscure aspiration in Faust's nature has lifted itself, through Love, Experience, the refining power of the Beautiful, and beneficent activity, to more than an instinct, to a knowledge of "the one true way." The Epilogue in "Heaven" carries us back to the Prologue, and indicates to us, through a wondrous, mystic symbolism, the victorious vitality of Good and the omnipotence of the Divine Love.

The opening scene of the First Act shows us Faust reclining at morning twilight on a bed of flowery turf, fatigued, restless and endeavoring to sleep. The graceful, diminutive forms of spirits are hovering over him, in gentle motion, while Ariel wakes him gradually to the new light of another life, with a song of exquisite delicacy and beauty. The translation of this scene is so fine that we are tempted to transfer the greater part of it to our columns:

ARIEL.

*(Chant, accompanied by Æolian harps.)*

When the Spring returns serener
Raining blossoms over all;
When the fields with blessing greener
On the earth-born children call;
Then the craft of elves propitious
Hastes to help where help it can;
Be he holy, be he vicious,
Pity they the luckless man.

Who round this head in airy circles hover,
Yourselves in guise of noble Elves discover!
The fierce convulsions of his heart compose;
Remove the burning barbs of his remorses,
And cleanse his being from the suffered woes!
Four pauses makes the Night upon her courses,
And now, delay not, let them kindly close!
First on the coolest pillow let him slumber,
Then sprinkle him with Lethe's drowsy spray!
His limbs no more shall cramps and chills encumber,
When sleep has made him strong to meet the day.
Perform, ye Elves, your fairest rite:
Restore him to the holy Light!

CHORUS.

*(Singly, by two or more, alternately and collectively.)*

When around the green-girt meadow
Balm the tepid winds exhale,
Then in fragrance and in shadow
Twilight spreads her misty vail:
Whispers peace in accents cheery,
Rocks the heart in childhood's play,
And upon these eyelids weary
Shuts the golden gates of Day.

Now the Night already darkles,
Holy star succeeds to star;
Dazzling lights and fainter sparkles
Glimmer near and gleam afar:
Glimmer here, the lake reflecting,
Gleam in cloudless dark aboon;
While, the bliss of rest protecting,
Reigns in pomp the perfect moon.

Now the Hours are canceled for thee,
Pain and bliss have fled away:
Thou art whole: let faith restore thee!
Trust the new, the rising Day!
Vales grow green, and hills are lifting
Through the shadow-rest of morn;
And in waves of silver, drifting
On to harvest, rolls the corn.

Wouldst thou win desires unbounded,
Yonder see the glory burn!
Lightly is thy life surrounded—
Sleep 's a shell, to break and spurn!
When the crowd sways, unbelieving,
Show the daring will that warms!
He is crowned with all achieving,
Who perceives and then performs.
* * * * * * * * * *

FAUST.

Life's pulses now with fresher force awaken
To greet the mild ethereal twilight o'er me;
This night, thou, Earth! hast also stood unshaken,
And now thou breathest new-refreshed before me,
And now beginnist, all thy gladness granting,
A vigorous resolution to restore me,
To seek that highest life for which I 'm panting.—
The world unfolded lies in twilight glimmer,
A thousand voices in the grove are chanting;
Vale in, vale out, the misty streaks grow dimmer:
The deeps with heavenly light are penetrated;
The boughs, refreshed, lift up their leafy shimmer
From gulfs of air where sleepily they waited;
Color on color from the background cleareth,
Where flower and leaf with trembling pearls are freighted:
And all around a Paradise appeareth.

Look up!—The mountain summits, grand, supernal,
Herald, e'en now, the solemn hour that neareth;
They earliest enjoy the light eternal
That later sinks, till here below we find it.
Now to the Alpine meadows, sloping vernal,
A newer beam descends ere we divined it,
And step by step unto the base hath bounded;
The sun comes forth! Alas, already blinded,
I turn away, with eyesight pierced and wounded!

'Tis thus, when, unto yearning hope's endeavor,
Its highest wish on sweet attainment grounded,
The portals of fulfillment widely sever:
But if there burst from those eternal spaces
A flood of flame, we stand confounded ever;

For Life's pure torch we sought the shining traces,
And seas of fire—and what a fire!—surprise us.
Is't Love? Is't Hate? that burningly embraces,
And that with pain and joy alternate tries us?
So that, our glances once more earthward throwing,
We seek in youthful drapery to disguise us.

Behind me, therefore, let the sun be glowing!
The cataract, between the crags deep-riven,
I thus behold with rapture ever-growing.
From plunge to plunge in thousand streams 'tis given,
And yet a thousand, to the valleys shaded,
While foam and spray in air are whirled and driven.

Yet how superb, across the tumult braided,
The painted rainbow's changeful life is bending,
Now clearly drawn, dissolving now and faded,
And evermore the showers of dew descending!
Of human striving there's no symbol fuller;
Consider, and 'tis easy comprehending—
Life is not light, but the refracted color.

We cannot follow Faust through all the windings of the new career to which he is thus awakened, nor is it an easy task to select passages for quotation, the different parts being so closely connected and so dependent upon each other that, detached, a volume would have to be written to explain the greater part of them. Thus the invention of paper money to supply the impecunious old Emperor, and its effects upon the prosperity of the Empire, would lose nearly all its force and piquancy if presented apart from the context. The whole passage forms a splendid satire, which some of our own financial Solons might study to advantage, if they had brains enough to understand it. The Imperial Treasurer informs the Emperor that, having obtained the Imperial consent to the scheme of a paper currency, the notes were printed off in denominations of tens, thirties, fifties and hundreds, and were spreading like wild-fire through the realm. To the amazed Emperor's question if they really pass for gold, the Lord High Steward replies in lines which might be accepted as a graphic picture of what has been witnessed in our our own country within a few years:

'T was scattered everywhere, like wild-fire blazing,
As currency, and none its course may stop.
A crowd surrounds each money-changer's shop,
And every note is there accepted duly
For gold and silver's worth—with discount, truly.
Thence is it spread to landlords, butchers, bakers:
One-half the people feast as pleasure-takers;
In raiment new the others proudly go,—
The tradesmen cut their cloth, the tailors sew.
The crowd "The Emperor's health!" in cellars wishes,
Midst cooking, roasting, rattling of the dishes.

We can make but one extract from the Second Act, in which multitudes of mythological and allegorical personages appear, and in which Faust meets with Helena. In this act GOETHE returns to the original legend, in giving Faust the task of invoking the shades of Paris and Helena from the world of shadows. The legend, however, makes Mephistopheles voluntarily produce Helena to be the phantom spouse of Faust, while in the poem, as Mr. TAYLOR remarks, he remains true to his Gothic character and his negation of Beauty. He seems to be apprehensive of the elevating and purifying influence which Helena, as the symbol of the Beautiful, will afterward exercise upon Faust. Being, nevertheless, bound by the terms of his compact, he points out the method of invocation by which his appearance is secured. The whole Act is a succession of wonderful pictures, songs and choruses, for only one of which, exquisite in lyrical feeling and imagery, can we make room—"The Chorus of the Telchines of Rhodes." The translation is a model of freedom and fidelity. The Telchines, who were called Sons of the Sea, were the first workers in metals. Their appearance in the poem is made to suggest the dawn of the age of higher Grecian art. PLINY and THEOPHRASTUS are GOETHE'S authorities for the sunny weather and pure atmosphere of Rhodes. The very movement of the verse, says Mr. TAYLOR, of the original, and the remark applies with equal force to the translation, suggests brightness; we feel that the sun and air are not those of Rhodes alone, but of all classical art and literature. The Telchines appear on sea-horses and sea-dragons, wielding Neptune's trident, and chant this magnificent chorus:

We've forged for old Neptune the trident that urges
To smoothness and peace the refractory surges.
When Jove tears the clouds of the tempest asunder,
'Tis Neptune encounters the roll of the thunder:
The lightnings above may incessantly glow,
But wave upon wave dashes up from below,
And all that, between them, the terrors o'erpower,
Long tossed and tormented, the Deep shall devour;
And thence he hath lent us his sceptre today.—
Now float we contented, in festal array.

SIRENS.

You, to Helios consecrated,
To the bright Day's blessing fated,—
You to this high Hour we hail:
Luna's worship shall prevail!

TELCHINES.

O loveliest Goddess by night over-vaulted!
Thou hearest with rapture thy brother exalted:
To listen to Rhodes thou wilt lean from the skies;
To him, there, the pæans eternally rise.
When the day he begins, when he ends its career,
His beam is the brightest that falls on us here.
The mountains, the cities, the sea and the shore,
Are lovely and bright to the God they adore:
No mist hovers o'er us, and should one appear,
A beam and a breeze, and the Island is clear!
There Phœbus his form may by hundreds behold,—
Colossal, as youth, as the Gentle, the Bold;
For we were the first whose devotion began
To shape the high Gods in the image of Man.

Our object, in this notice, being rather to exhibit Mr. TAYLOR'S powers as a translator than to give an analysis of the poem, we shall pass at once to that sublime passage in the Fifth Act, where Faust, his work nearly accomplished, and having reached the age of a hundred years, inhabits a palace in the midst of a green, thickly-peopled land, diked from the sea, and owing all its prosperity and happiness to him. He has not yet found the one supreme moment of happiness. Something still remains to be accomplished, something still to be attained. The time is midnight. Before the palace appear four Gray Women,—Want, Guilt, Care, Necessity,—and at the bolted portal hold this weird and ghastly converse;

FIRST.
My name, it is Want.
SECOND.
And mine, it is Guilt.
THIRD.
And mine, it is Care.
FOURTH.
Necessity, mine.
THREE TOGETHER.
The portal is bolted, we cannot get in:
The owner is rich, we've no business within.
WANT.
I shrink to a shadow.
GUILT.
I shrink unto naught.
NECESSITY.
The pampered from me turn the face and the thought.
CARE.
Ye Sisters, ye neither can enter, nor dare;
But the keyhole is free to the entrance of Care.
*(Care disappears.)*
WANT.
Ye, grisly old Sisters, be banished from here!
GUILT.
Beside thee, and bound to thee, I shall appear!
NECESSITY.
At your heels goes Necessity, blight in her breath.
THE THREE.
The clouds are in motion, and cover each star!
Behind there, behind! from afar, from afar,
He cometh, our Brother! he comes, he is—
Death!

Faust, within the palace, becomes conscious of an evil presence. He asks, agitated, "is any one here?" and Care answers:

Yes! must be my reply.
FAUST.
And thou, who art thou, then?
CARE.
Well,—here am I.
FAUST.
Avaunt!
CARE.
I am where I should be.
FAUST.
*(First angry, then composed, addressing himself.)*
Take care, and speak no word of sorcery!
CARE.
Though no ear should choose to hear me,
Yet the shrinking heart must fear me:
Though transformed to mortal eyes,
Grimmest power I exercise.
On the land, or ocean yonder,
I, a dread companion, wander,
Always found, yet never sought,
Praised or cursed, as I have wrought!
Hast thou not Care already known?

Faust makes answer, in a tone of lofty defiance; but Care breathes in his face and he becomes blind. In this condition his spirit awakens to a clearer light. His soul sees. A fair vision of what he has accomplished for the good of coming generations dawns upon him, and in the "fore-feeling" of satisfied achievement, in the anticipation of the supreme moment which was to fulfill the condition of his compact with Mephistopheles, his spirit quits its "muddy vestment of decay," and the final struggle for the possession of it commences. Mephistopheles, at first secure of victory, summons his assistant demons to seize the departing soul. But a glory breaks upon the scene, from above, and the Heavenly Host is heard chanting:

Envoys, unhindered,
Heavenly kindred,
Follow us here!
Sinners forgiving,
Dust to make living!
Lovingest features
Unto all creatures
Show in your swaying,
Delaying career!

Mephistopheles scornfully defies them, and exclaims to his demons:

The fops, they come as hypocrites, to fool us!
Thus many have they snatched, before our eyes;
With our own weapons they would overrule us;
They 're also Devils—in disguise.
To lose this case would be your lasting shame;
On to the grave, and fortify your claim!

The angels, scattering roses over the body, continue chanting:

Roses, ye glowing ones,
Balsam-bestowing ones!
Fluttering, quivering,
Sweetness delivering,
Branching unblightedly,
Budding delightedly,
Bloom and be seen!
Springtime declare him,
In purple and green!
Paradise bear him,
The Sleeper serene!

Mephistopheles appears to lose command of himself. He storms at his demons, upbraids them as cowards, and in unmeasured terms reviles and defies the heavenly messengers. But in the end they triumph, bear away the soul of Faust, and leave the baffled Spirit of Denial to moralize upon the manner in which he had been tricked out of his expected prey.

With this scene Mephistopheles disappears, and we rise with the heavenly messengers and their immortal burden through ethereal regions toward the heights where Margaret, purified of all earthly dross, awaits the soul of her lover. While he has passed through all the wide experience of the world depicted in the drama, struggling and aspiring, though erring, she has developed in the higher and purer spheres of heaven. Inexpressibly tender and beautiful, in the original, is her prayer to the Virgin for permission to receive and instruct him; and if Mr. TAYLOR fails to reproduce the full beauty of these exquisite lyrics, it is because it is too ethereal for transfusion into other than the master's own words. The translation is, however, beautiful and more satisfactory than anything any one else has done. The subtle manner in which Margaret's petition is made to remind the reader of the sad scene before the shrine, in the First Part, is a master stroke of poetic art. We quote nearly the whole. The Penitent, formerly named Margaret, steals closer to the Virgin with these beseeching words:

Incline, O Maiden,
With Mercy laden,
In light unfading,
Thy gracious countenance upon my bliss!
My loved, my lover,
His trials over
In yonder world, returns to me in this!

BLESSED BOYS.
*(Approaching in hovering circles.)*

With mighty limbs he towers
Already above us;
He, for this love of ours,
Will richlier love us.
Early were we removed,
Ere Life could reach us;
Yet he hath learned and proved,
And he will teach us.

THE PENITENT
*(Formerly named Margaret.)*

The spirit-choir around him seeing,
New to himself, he scarce divines
His heritage of new-born Being,
When like the Holy Host he shines.
Behold, how he each band hath cloven,
The earthly life had round him thrown,
And through his garb, of ether woven,
The early force of youth is shown!
Vouchsafe to me that I instruct him!
Still dazzles him the Day's new glare.

MATER GLORIOSA.

Rise, thou, to higher spheres! Conduct him,
Who, feeling thee, shall follow there!

CHORUS MYSTICUS.

All things transitory
But as symbols are sent:
Earth's insufficiency
Here grows to Event:
The Indescribable,
Here it is done:
The Woman-Soul leadeth us
Upward and on!

In this closing scene the student of Italian poetry will recognize a resemblance to a celebrated passage in DANTE; but if GOETHE borrowed the idea from his elder brother, he graced it with a tender sentiment wholly his own. The Beatrice of DANTE and the Margaret of GOETHE, shining side by side in the galaxy of poetic imagination, are so wholly unlike that we think of them together only to contrast them. Beatrice, sainted, dispassionate, the pure current of her life unruffled by earthly love, is transported to Paradise because she was too angelic for this lower sphere. She fixes her eyes on the object of her adoration and rises beyond the "sphery chime," while her lover, for whom she has no thought, fixing his eyes on hers, is gently lifted upward with her. But Margaret, the penitent, who sinned much through loving much, whom we have seen cast down in mortal agony before the shrine of the sorrow-laden Virgin Mother, whose cry of anguish we have heard with stricken hearts,—this Margaret, forgiven, glorified through suffering and love, yearns with all the love of woman for the lover of her youth. His name was the last word on her dying lips, when the Evil Spirit, from whom she shrank, drew him roughly from her side, in the dungeon whence he would have rescued her; and as she once besought pity in her sorrow, now beseeches sympathy in her bliss. And lest anything should again separate them, she begs that she may lead him through the dazzling glare of the new day. Thus while Beatrice is an earthly saint translated to heaven, Margaret, though sainted, is still a woman there. She still thinks of her lover more than of herself, and rejoices in her own blessedness because she can make him a participant therein.

In closing this notice of the second volume, we must offer Mr. TAYLOR our sincere congratulations on the masterly performance of his work. A labor of love, it was not less one of arduous toil. Years were expended in the study of the original poem, of the sources whence the material was drawn, and of the thousand and one commentators who have so ably contributed to the misunderstanding of GOETHE'S work. No one who has not formed the acquaintance of these imperturbable counselors, who darken wisdom with knowledge, can rightly appreciate the weariness of this part of Mr. TAYLOR'S labors. *Faust* has had almost as many commentators as *Shakespeare* or the Bible; but we venture to say, that any one who is puzzled with a passage in the poem will be ten times more puzzled with the commentators' explanations. The translator was, however, bound to wade through all these bogs of learning and vanity, in the hope of finding here and there a bit of firmer ground for his footing; and was at last rewarded by the discovery that the obscurity and mystery were mostly clouds of their own making, and that if he let commentaries alone, and applied himself to the study of the poem, under the guidance of GOETHE'S own suggestions and in the light reflected from the poet's own mind, there was no insuperable difficulty in the way of comprehending it in part and in whole. If not exactly as plain as A, B, C, its perplexities vanished before serious study, and if the labor was great, not less has been the reward. Mr. TAYLOR'S own notes are admirable, and may be regarded as models of commentary. They have the rare merit of really elucidating passages which the general reader, without the time or without the necessary qualifications to investigate for himself, would find hopelessly obscure.

Of the translation itself we have only to say that it fully confirms the opinion expressed in our notice of the first volume, that Mr. TAYLOR has adopted the only method by which an adequate idea of *Faust* can be conveyed to English readers, and that he has carried out his theory with wonderful success. Taking into consideration all the difficulties in his way, his translation must be pronounced a master-piece of genius and skill.

The second volume, like the first, is issued by OSGOOD & Co., in a style that reflects great credit upon their taste as publishers. It is an elegant and handsome piece of work.

## THE CODE OF PROCEDURE.

### Remonstrance of Members of the Albany County Bar to the Proposed Amendments.

The members of the Bar in Albany have sent to Gov. HOFFMAN the following remonstrance in relation to the iniquitous bill amending the Code of Procedure:

*To His Excellency Gov. Hoffman:*

The undersigned, members of the Bar of the City of Albany, having knowledge of the provisions of the act which passed both Houses of the Legislature in relation to amendments to the Code of Procedure, and feeling that many of such proposed amendments are so extraordinary in their character, and so momentous in their consequences upon parties litigant throughout the State, as well as upon members of the Bar, do most respectfully request you to withhold the Executive sanction from such proposed act. Among the provisions to which as a body we especially object, are:

I. That relating to a contempt of Court, which reproduces all the odious features of the Common law upon the subject of contempt, and in effect entirely repeals the wise and salutary provisions of the Revised Statutes which plainly define what constitutes a contempt, and make plain provisions for the punishment thereof; while by the act referred to all this is left to the discretion of any Judge of a Court of record, who can hold almost any criticism upon his action to be a contempt, and fine and imprison the party guilty thereof, to an extent bounded only by his own discretion. Such a momentous power is unfit to be entrusted to any man, much less to a body composed of hundreds of persons scattered throughout the State. It is a return to the principles and practices of the dark ages, and is utterly inconsistent with the teachings and the liberties of this country.

II. Another provision to which we object is that providing substantially for the trial of all causes brought by a stockholder against the Erie Railway Company in the First Judicial District. This we regard as a hardship to both client and lawyer residing out of the City of New-York, when the cause of action also arose outside of the First District.

III. Another provision to which we object is that in regard to the production or discovery of books or papers of a corporation, by which the originals need never be produced, and a party must rest content with an *ex parte* affidavit as to the contents of books and papers which he is not permitted to see in order to even verify the *ex parte* affidavit.

IV. Objection is also made to the provision by which the appellate jurisdiction of the Court of Appeals is taken away in that large class of orders which are frequently decisive of the cases, while at the same time the right of appeal from Special to General Term is greatly enlarged. We regard the provision allowing appeals to the Court of Appeals in the above cases to be both wise and salutary.

V. Again, the present judiciary article of the Constitution says that the Superior Court and Court of Common Pleas of the City and County of New-York are continued with the powers and jurisdiction they now severally have, and such further as might be conferred. To give to the Supreme Court power to remove into that Court cases brought into either of the former Courts, at any stage of their proceedings, and for any cause in the discretion of the Supreme Court, it seems to us does not continue in those limits the jurisdiction which they had prior to this proposed act, for at that time those limits had exclusive jurisdiction of actions properly brought in them, subject only to the power of the Supreme Court to remove cases into that Court, and to change the place of trial in a proper case. It seems quite plain that such a provision is unconstitutional.

VI. We object, also, to the provisions increasing so largely the fees of Sheriffs. They are, as a class, the best, or among the best paid officers in the State, and there would seem to be no reason for increasing their already large fees, at the expense of suitors in the several Courts.

In fine, your Excellency, the proposed act is so full of provisions which we regard as subversive of all rules of justice and propriety, that we have not space to name them all.

The above objections would have been presented to the Legislature had we been aware of the provisions of the bill, but being ignorant thereof and having no opportunity to acquire knowledge, we make our objections at the earliest moment possible.

We do, therefore, most respectfully but earnestly ask you to withhold your signature from the proposed act.

ALBANY, May 6, 1871.

Lyman Tremain, N. C. Moak, Henry Smith, L. G. Bancroft, R. W. Peckham, Jr., S. L. Manning, Bradford R. Wood, J. Hampden Wood, Joseph W. Russell, Leonard Kip, T. K. Boulware, E. Newcomb, Isaac Edwards, I. Lawton, Matthew Hale, A. J. Colvin, Hungerford & Hotaling, Thomas Hayes, E. J. Meegan, J. C. Nott, G. R. Hitt, Dudley Straub, Robert H. Wells, E. S. Willett, E. J. Stiles, William H. Greene, Edward Wade, John McElroy, James Brice, A. B. Pratt, W. A. Allen, Geo. Downing, Deodatus Wright, Louis Dreyer, Jacob H. Clute, A. H. Tremain, D. J. Norton, Gould & Savage, Martin D. Conway, S. O. Shepard, Paul F. Cooper, J. I. & I. Werner, Isban Hess, Nathan Hawley, J. S. McCall, T. S. Van Hoffenbergh, W. G. Weed, W. D. Morange, John H. Sand, William Sand, H. D. Burlingame, W. C. McHay, L. C. G. Kshinka, Nathan Swartz, Samuel Hand, W. B. Harris, A. B. Durant, S. W. Rosendale, Wm. S. Paddock, John M. Kimball, Grenville Tremain, W. S. Kelley, John W. Mattice, A. B. Voorhees, T. B. Morrow, W. Van O'Linda, T. J. Van Alstyne, W. S. Hevenor, Abraham V. De Witt, Jas. B. Sanders, A. & W. Lansing, G. L. Stedman, Abraham Lansing, John H. Reynolds, Dexter Reynolds, O. Meads, Marcus T. Hun, J. F. Crawford, John M. Harris.

## PERSONAL, POLITICAL AND GENERAL.

NEAL DOW is talking temperance intemperately in Pennsylvania.

A Washington druggist's clerk killed a lady, a few days ago, by "a mistake."

A portion of the thigh-bone of a mastodon is said to have been found recently in Brown County, Texas.

A bill giving married women their separate earnings has been passed by the Pennsylvania Legislature.

Somebody alludes to that "peculiarly impressive tread which nothing but a returning jury in a murder trial has."

Philadelphia is to have a German peace celebration next Monday. We thought Philadelphia must wake up to it some time.

Troy announces its intention to celebrate the Fourth of July in first-class style. Two of its officials will go up in a balloon.

The Pennsylvania House of Representatives passed, on Monday, a bill repealing all special laws exempting from taxes property which yields a revenue.

Rev. A. M. BEVERIDGE, the Presbyterian clergyman in Lansingburg, was thrown from a carriage, on Sunday, while following the remains of a child to the grave, and fractured his skull.

Gen. SHERMAN was Gen. REYNOLD'S guest in San Antonio, Texas, and on the evening of the 27th "a complimentary reception and hop" was given in his honor in a public hall of that city.

A second attempt on the part of that youthful couple in Quincy, Ill., to elope was successful, and although the father of the young lady started as soon as possible in pursuit, he was only in time, when he overtook them, to give them his blessing.

The National Christian Association Opposed to Secret Societies will hold its third annual session in Worcester, Mass., on the 7th of June. Delegates from all religious denominations, as well as from all towns and counties, are invited to attend.

Judge WILLIAM H. RUSSELL, who was impeached before the Texas Legislature on the charge of high crimes and misdemeanors, has been acquitted. Four Republicans and ten Democrats voted in favor of his acquittal, and thirteen Republicans against it.

The personal friends of Gen. WILLIAM HENRY LAWRENCE, who served for nearly five years on Gen. HOOKER'S staff, and is now a resident of Boston, are naturally very desirous that he should not be confounded with Gen. WILLIAM HUDSON LAWRENCE, the defaulting Pension Agent in this City, who recently disappeared.

The Yale University Boat Club has voted not to enter the Rowing Association of American Colleges, and take part in the proposed regatta. The Club declares that not until its last challenge to Harvard is formally accepted or refused, will it enter any regatta where it must meet Harvard as an opponent.

The Troy *Times* says that in the trial of the Glen's Falls bank robbery case at Caldwell, last week, before Judge ROSEKRANS, JOHN KENDALL, in whose possession the bonds were found, was acquitted. In the case of GEORGE MARSHALL, tried for the same offense, the jury stood ten for conviction and two for acquittal. His case goes over to the September term.

A poor old negro woman, who is in jail in New-Orleans, has lately been afflicted with convulsions, which have greatly terrified the other inmates, who believe she is bewitched. One of them, speaking of her, said: "Why, she opened her mouth the other day and a dog run out of it. She's all the time spitting pins, and she sees the devil every night."

A large party of Connecticut soldiers, who served in the Department of the Gulf, are making arrangements for an excursion, by steamer, from this City to New-Orleans. Their plan is to start on the 1st of October; to stop at Fort Monroe, Charleston, Savannah, Mobile, and New-Orleans, and then proceed up the river to St. Louis, stopping at various cities on the way.

Rev. GEORGE P. HIBBARD, of the Universalist Church, in Syracuse, and certain members of his congregation are at variance, the latter complaining that he has introduced forms of worship not customary in their denomination, and has caused a chancel to be constructed against their wishes. They want him to resign his position, and on Sunday they locked the church doors against him and those who sympathise with and support him.

The Mobile (Ala.) *Register* is publishing, daily, the Constitution of the United States, with the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments omitted, remarking that it is the Constitution "as it appears upon the national records, in its unmutilated form, and before the Radical iconoclast had so deformed it that were its patriotic authors to rise from their graves, they would not recognize it as the work of their hands."

Judge R. P. SPALDING has asked his friends to drop his name as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor of Ohio, saying that when he voluntarily retired from Congress in 1869, it was mainly for the reason that he had arrived at a period of life when it was fit and proper that a portion of the remaining time allotted him should be devoted to reflections, not necessarily of a political character. Hon. DARIUS CALDWELL, of Ashtabula County, whom Ex-Senator WADE strongly urged as a candidate in the letter in which he announced his own inability to run, has also retired, saying that he deems his chances for the nomination so far outside the line of probability that further efforts in his behalf seem but useless labor.

## BASE-BALL.

### Athletic vs. Atlantic—Another Bad Defeat for the Brooklyn Club.

What with the blustering windy weather yesterday, and the poor fielding of the Brooklyn nine, the contest on the Capitoline Grounds between the Atlantic and Athletic Clubs, proved to be a game which presented quite a contrast to the pretty display of the day previous. In the first place, the Atlantics had to take the field weakened by the desertion of two more of the old nine, neither CHAPMAN nor MCDONALD taking the field, though both were on the ground, their places being filled by GORDON and POWERS, so the Atlantics had to face their old Philadelphia adversaries with the former pitcher, catcher and first baseman of the junior Chelsea Club and six other amateur players. The wind greatly interfered with fielding operations, as it rendered accurate throwing almost impossible, and even MCBRIDE found it troublesome to pitch accurately. The attendance was quite small, many laboring under the impression that the same admission fee would be charged as by the Eckford Club; but the admission fee will be only twenty-five cents on the Capitoline Grounds this season for any contest. The game opened very badly, the Athletics scoring 8 runs in their first three innings, when they were not entitled to a single run—muffs, wild throws, dropped fly-balls, besides more of that wild pitching, marking the Atlantic fielding. Afterward they improved somewhat in the fielding department, but the pitching continued wild, and but for the leniency of the umpire the Athletics would have made twice the runs they did on called balls. He was evidently not posted on the rules and his decisions were anything but satisfactory. After four "whitewashes" the Atlantics managed to score 1 run by the good batting of GORDON, HALL and KENNY, thus preventing the Athletics from "Chicagoing" them. Afterward they obtained 2 more runs, within 1 of as many as the Eckfords had scored in their game with the Athletics. The latter Club batted well in the latter part of the game, and ran their score up to 27 before they closed the game, the final result being their success by a score of 27 to 3. Of the play in the game REMSEN is the only player on the Atlantic side who excelled in the field, some beautiful running catches marking his play. HALL and GORDON led the score at the bat. On the Athletic side REACH, RADCLIFFE, FISLER and MALONE did the most of the fielding, MCBRIDE and CUTHBERT leading at the bat. The following is the full score:

| ATHLETIC. | R. | 1B. | PO. | A. | ATLANTIC. | R. | 1B. | PO. | A. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cuthbert, l. f. | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 | Kenny, 3d b. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| McBride, p. | 4 | 5 | 0 | 2 | Remsen, l. f. | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| Radcliffe, s. s. | 2 | 1 | 0 | 5 | Smith, c. f. | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Malone, c. | 4 | 2 | 5 | 0 | McCormack, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Fisler, 1st b. | 5 | 3 | 14 | 1 | Carney, 1st b. | 1 | 1 | 10 | 2 |
| Reach, 2d b. | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | Powers, r. f. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Sensy, c. f. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Gordon, c. | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Meyerle, 3d b. | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | Hall, s. s. | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Heubell, r. f. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | Dehlman, 2d b. | 0 | 0 | 6 | 2 |
| Total | 27 | 24 | 27 | 13 | Total | 3 | 7 | 27 | 10 |

INNINGS.

| | 1st. | 2d. | 3d. | 4th. | 5th. | 6th. | 7th. | 8th. | 9th. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Athletic | 4 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 4 | —27 |
| Atlantic | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | —3 |

Umpire—Mr. PRICE, of the Star Club.
Time of Game—One hour and fifty minutes.
First Base by Errors—Athletic, 15 times; Atlantic, 3 times.
Runs Earned—Athletic, 13; Atlantic, 1.

### Eckford vs. Pioneer.

The following is the score of the match played on the Union Grounds yesterday, by which it will be seen that the Eckford Club have again "Chicagoed" a junior nine:

| ECKFORD. | O. | R. | 1B. | TB | PIONEER. | O. | R. | 1B. | TB |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Allison, 1st b. | 1 | 6 | 7 | 7 | Bedell, p. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Martin, p. | 5 | 2 | 2 | 3 | Bouckow, 2d b. | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Nelson, 2d b. | 2 | 6 | 5 | 5 | J. Smith, c. f. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gedney, l. f. | 3 | 5 | 3 | 3 | Porter, l. f. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Swandell, 3d b. | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | Neley, 3d b. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Hicks, c. | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | Drake, c. | 2 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| W. Allison, c. f. | 3 | 7 | 6 | 11 | Black, r. f. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Holdsworth, s. s. | 4 | 6 | 5 | 10 | W. Smith, s. s. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Clinton, r. f. | 1 | 7 | 5 | 5 | Johnson, 1st b. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 27 | 48 | 42 | 55 | Total | 27 | 0 | 6 | 7 |

INNINGS.

| | 1st. | 2d. | 3d. | 4th. | 5th. | 6th. | 7th. | 8th. | 9th. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Eckford | 8 | 5 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 10 | 5 | 3 | 6 | —48 |
| Pioneer | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 |

Umpire—Mr. J. GRUM, of the Eckford Club.
Time of Game—Two hours and ten minutes.

### A Victory for the Mutuals over the Yales.

NEW-HAVEN, May 10.—The Mutuals of New-York defeated the Yales today in a game of base-ball by a score of 20 to 10.

### Base-Ball Notes.

The Nationals, of Brooklyn, played the Star Club on the 9th, and were easily defeated by a score of 47 to 5. CUMMINGS pitched for the Stars and PRICE caught.

CHAPMAN has left the Atlantics for the Eckfords. He cannot, however, take part in a match game in any professional club nine until July 8, that date being sixty days from the date of his playing in the Atlantic and Boston match. Professional clubs must see that this rule is strictly observed, or the door will be opened to revolving again. The recent match between the Rockford and Cleveland nines is "null and void," and will not be counted in the games won in the championship series, because the Rockfords played HASTINGS in their nine, he having played in the Lone Star nine of New-Orleans in April. Besides this, the Rockfords run the risk of expulsion from the Professional Association.

The Excelsiors and Harmonics are to play their first game together on Friday, on which occasion the Excelsiors will appear in their new uniforms. The game takes place at 4 P. M. on the Capitoline Grounds. "PETERS" is to take the two nines to supper if the "rusty nine" of the Excelsiors does not beat the Harmonics four to one. The "rusty's" are said to be red-hot to get up a match with some big club.

The Mutuals and Flyaways play today on the Union Grounds, and the Mutuals and Resolutes on Friday.

### Annual Meeting of the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company.

The annual meeting of the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company was held in the Company's offices in Trenton yesterday. There was an unusually large attendance of stockholders. GEORGE W. SMITH, of Philadelphia, presided, having been nominated by the party favoring the lease of the road to the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company. The polls being open for the election of officers two tickets were presented, one made up of opponents to leasing the road, and the other consisting principally of the members of the old Board, who favor it. Although the subject of the lease was not before the meeting, it was expected that this course would give some indication of the views of the stockholders. The following Board of Directors was elected, all members of the old Board: Ashbel Welch, Wm. H. Gatzmer, Benjamin Fisk, Samuel Welsh, Charles MacAlister, C. Livingston, W. G. Cook. A resolution was adopted ordering the proposed lease to be printed and furnished to each stockholder. Another resolution was adopted declaring the Company favorable to the election of one set of officers for the united companies.

### The Punishment for Manslaughter—Remarks of Judge Bedford to a Convicted Prisoner.

The trial of MICHAEL MARTIN, indicted on a charge of having murdered PATRICK WALSH, at No. 523 Second-avenue, on the 17th of March, 1870, was resumed before Judge BEDFORD, at the Court of General Sessions, yesterday. After the case had been summed up on both sides, Judge BEDFORD delivered an able charge, and the jury then retired. A verdict of manslaughter in the third degree was subsequently rendered. Judge BEDFORD remarked that the act committed by prisoner was wholly without justification. He called attention to the inconsistency of the laws for the punishment of manslaughter, and said he regretted the fact that a prisoner, if convicted of manslaughter in the fourth degree, could only be punished by two years' imprisonment, while in case his victim should survive his injuries, he could be convicted of felonious assault and sent to prison for ten years. He mentioned that Recorder HACKETT and himself had unsuccessfully endeavored to have the statutes changed by the last Legislature so as to allow a more severe penalty for manslaughter. In conclusion he sent MARTIN to State Prison for four years.

### Personal.

Gen. Sheridan arrived from Europe in the *Russia* yesterday, and is at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. The Earl and Countess of Ellesmere, and Capt. Cook, of the *Russia*, are at the Brevoort House. Senator B. F. Rice, of Arkansas; Ex-Gov. Wm. Dennison, of Ohio; Lieut.-Gov. Allen C. Beach, of Watertown; Hon. H. B. Hurlburt, of Cleveland; Hon. B. E. Smith, of Columbus; Hon. J. McMurrick, of Toronto; Hon. O. Kimball, of Boston; Wm. A. Dart, United States Consul at Montreal, and Dr. W. S. Kings, of the United States Army, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Inspector-General Sackett and Gen. Forsyth, of the United States Army; Hon. Homer A. Nelson, Secretary of State; Dr. J. C. Ayer, of Lowell; Hon. G. P. Pelton, of Poughkeepsie, and Hon. J. E. Kingsley, of Philadelphia, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Judge Henry Sherman, of Washington, and Gen. Day, of the United States Army, are at the Astor House. Hon. F. W. Hughes, of Pennsylvania, and Col. F. S. Stevens, of San Francisco, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Gen. Humphreys, of the United States Army, is at the Hoffman House. Francis B. Hayes, President of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, is at the Brevoort House.

## LAW REPORTS.

### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN ADMIRALTY.

*Before Judge Blatchford.*

COLLISIONS.

The case of the New-Jersey Lighter Company, owners of the lighter *Una*, *vs.* E. M. Johnson, proprietor of the bark *Elisabeth*, was tried yesterday; decision reserved.

The case of Taylor *vs.* the schooner *Hasbrook*, was commenced yesterday, and will probably conclude today.

INTERLOCUTORY DECREE.

An interlocutory order was given in the breach of charter case of Petrel *vs.* Bactjer, with reference to a Commission to ascertain the amount of damages.

THE OLD COLONY CASE.

*Rau vs. Grindle.*—The proceedings in this case were instituted on account of alleged gross ill-treatment received by the plaintiff while a sailor on board the ship *Old Colony*, of which the defendant was master. Yesterday the defendant moved for a discharge from arrest under a capias in a civil suit for damages. The application was based on the grounds that the paper did not show jurisdiction in the Court granting the order, because it did not appear that the parties were subjects or citizens of different States or nations; that the defendant was arrested in Brooklyn without authority, and that the bail was oppressive. In another proceeding, at the instance of Rau against the same defendant, the latter was held to bail in $10,000, and a motion was made for a discharge on similar grounds, with the additional one that the cause of action was embodied in the general charge. In both cases the plaintiff, by attorney, read an affidavit stating the citizenship of the parties to be in different States. The defendant objected on the ground that jurisdiction could not be given by subsequent proof; that at the time of the arrest if the paper did not show jurisdiction the arrest could not be sustained. Plaintiff denied that the defendant was arrested in Brooklyn, and after an argument Judge BENEDICT took the papers and reserved his decision.

### UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

*Before Judge Benedict.*

*The United States vs. William Porter.*—The Government claimed in this action that the defendant agreed to furnish the Navy-yard at Brooklyn with 5,000 yards of Barnsley sheeting, at the rate of 74.89 cents per yard; that he failed to perform his contract, and that the Government was therefore obliged to buy the same quantity of this stuff at 92 cents per yard, paying $855 50 more than they would otherwise have done. The defense was that Porter made a mistake in agreeing to furnish the article at a price much less than it could be had in the market, and that before he was notified his contract had been accepted, he informed the Government of his inability to fulfill it, and directed its withdrawal. This the Government refused to do, and brought an action for the damage sustained by the non-completion of the contract. The Jury returned a verdict for the Government in the amount claimed.

### OYER AND TERMINER.

*Before Judge Cardozo.*

In this Court the following charges of crime were disposed of yesterday:

James O'Brien and Charles Wilson, the one white, the other colored, both boys, were charged with robbery. The testimony was that they approached the complainant, one requested a light for his cigar while the other attempted to pick complainant's pockets, then both knocked him down and robbed him. The jury found them guilty; five years each in State Prison.

John Ryan, grand larceny; five years in State Prison.

George Hill, alias Cooley Keys, charged with assault and battery on Mary Burns with a champagne bottle; remanded for trial, without bail.

George Howells was charged with stealing a carpet-bag belonging to William A. Hussy, and containing $1,300 in gold coin and some jewelry. The complainant's story was that they became acquainted on board the steamer coming from the South; that on their arrival here, the defendant, a colored man, and the complainant, all went to take a drink; that they had three glasses of ale, and the complainant, becoming drowsy, went back to the boat, where he fell asleep, and on awaking found his bag gone. Several days after, in company with a detective, he found the prisoner in a bar-room, who, upon seeing him, began to cry, and said the bag was with the bar-keeper. The bar-keeper handed over the satchel, when the complainant found it had been opened and the gold removed.

The prisoner's story was, that all three had drank together, and he, with the complainant, became somewhat misty; that the colored man gave him the bag to take care of; that finally the colored man escaped from his attention, and being unable to find him again he (the prisoner) went home with the bag; that on the following morning, when arrested, he brought the bag back to the bar-keeper, for the purpose of restoring it to the owner. He supposed it to have been as he received it, and could not account for the loss of the money, if lost, except that the colored man took it. He was acquitted, and the Judge advised him to keep sober.

Samuel Dickinson, the negro referred to by the preceding accused, was then put on trial, but the plaintiff refusing to testify against him, and giving him a good character, he was acquitted.

Peter Brown, carrying concealed weapons; the jury disagreed.

The Court then adjourned for the day.

### SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 10.

*Before Judge Sutherland.*

THE MYSTERIES OF WALL-STREET—DANIEL DREW'S OPERATIONS IN ERIE.

*Henry B. Norton vs. Drew and Stanton.*—This case, noticed in the TIMES on a former occasion, is still on trial. The action is brought to recover $45,000, alleged to have become due on stock operations with defendants, stated by plaintiff to be as follows: In September, 1860, the defendants, known as the firm of E. D. Stanton & Co., held, as plaintiff's brokers, 2,500 shares of Erie, under an arrangement with Drew individually to operate in Erie on joint account, the latter to prevent the stock being sold at a loss, and defendants from being the brokers. Under this arrangement 12,000 shares were bought. Shortly after making the agreement, defendants' firm, defendants, sold the stock, furnishing plaintiff with a statement of accounts, showing a balance due from plaintiff of $22,000, being half the entire loss. At this time plaintiff owned 250 shares of New-Jersey Steam Navigation Company, of the par value of $100 each, subject to a debt to Drew of $3,000, and defendants required plaintiff to permit a transfer to them, but which was refused. A compromise was then entered into whereby defendants were to take the stock and credit plaintiff with the dividends on account of the $22,000 until paid, Drew to control the stock to the extent of his debt of $3,000, but plaintiff to have whatever part of the stock Drew received retransferred to him at $60 per share, and as to balance held by the firm, he was entitled to have it at the difference between the amount of the dividends and the par value, no interest to be charged to him on the $22,000. A power of attorney was executed to defendants to transfer, and in pursuance thereof the stock was transferred, and three new certificates taken out, one for 100 shares, one for thirty-five, and one for 115; afterward Drew retransferred to plaintiff the certificate for 115 shares for $6,900, or $60 per share. In pursuance of the agreement, defendants received dividends of fifteen per cent. on the 135 shares. In January, 1862, plaintiff demanded a transfer of the 135 shares, upon his paying the difference, which defendants refused. Plaintiff, on these facts, asks that defendants shall be adjudged to have wrongfully converted the stock so demanded of them; that there shall be a full accounting of all moneys, gains, &c., by defendants, or either of them, from dividends or sales, and judgment for the same over and above par value, and that judgment shall be rendered in favor of plaintiff for $45,000.

Defendants, on their part, set out a statement of account of sales showing an indebtedness on the part of plaintiff of $20,015 34, including $7,000 on transactions on plaintiff's individual account, in settlement of all of which plaintiff transferred stocks, the value of which is now in controversy. Defendants claim that Drew had full power to sell the stock at any time, and denied any promise on their part to return the stock at the rate of $60 per share, but in order to effect a settlement Drew offered to sell the plaintiff 115 shares at $60, and take his note, and that the settlement was so made, and the transactions between the parties closed.

The chief conflict of testimony is on the promise to resell the stock to plaintiff at par.

The case is still on.

Wm. Allen Butler for plaintiff; Martin and Smiths for defendants.

### SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

*Before Presiding Justice Ingraham and Judges Barnard and Cardozo.*

THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS—THE EASY WAY TO PAY DEBTS.

*John Graham vs. Abia A. Selover.*—This case, which was to recover several thousand dollars on an old debt created in California, and in which the defendant interposed the Statute of Limitations, has now been decided on appeal.

In rendering judgment, in which Presiding Justice INGRAHAM and Judge BARNARD concurred, Judge CARDOZO says: It is not disputed that the Statute of Limitations is a defense to the second cause of action contained in the complaint. I am of opinion that that plea is also an answer to the first cause of action, and that whether the amendment of 1867 is or not to be considered applicable to the case. If that amendment applies, of course the period of limitation would have expired. But if it does not, and I express no opinion on that point, I still think the cause of action barred, even deducting from the referee's calculation the absences in Europe and Missouri, which the appellant insists the referee should have deducted. The poin

where I differ from the learned counsel for the appellant, is as to the time when the cause of action accrued. He claims that the payment of the $4,000 in August, 1852, was a revocation of the contract, and that the statute only commenced to run from that period. This, I think, is a mistake, so far as Selover is concerned. The partnership of Selover & Co. was dissolved in October, 1851, and Selover transferred all his interest in its property, assets, and credits to Middleton, who agreed to indemnify him against the debts and liabilities. The payment in August, 1852, was made by Middleton after the dissolution. There is no evidence that Selover had anything to do with it, or that he authorized it in any way. It is settled that such a payment has no effect, so far as he is concerned. (Van Keuren vs. Parmle, 2 N. Y., 523; Winchell vs. Hicks, 18 N. Y., 558.) Whether payment be made before or after the action is barred by statute of limitations, makes no difference. (Schoonmaker vs. Benedict, Kern., 176.) In neither case does the payment affect the running of the statute as to the partner who did not make or authorize it. The judgment should be affirmed.

## SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—MAY 10.

*Before Judge Monell and a Jury.*

THE GRAY & CO. FORGERIES.

*Joust & Co. vs. The Bank of the Commonwealth.*—This is an action to recover $40,000, based on the following alleged state of facts, which were published in the TIMES some months ago, on the occasion of a trial in the Court of Common Pleas, growing out of the forgeries of Gray & Co.: On the 10th of December, 1869, William E. Gray & Co. obtained from plaintiffs two loans, one for $30,000 and another for $10,000, both being paid by check, which was deposited by Gray & Co. with the defendants. On the day after obtaining this loan and making the deposit, Gray & Co. disappeared from the scene of their operations, and it was then discovered that some of the securities deposited with plaintiff as collateral for the loan had been stolen, the name of the payer erased, and a forged name inserted, and the other securities had been altered by increasing their amounts from $5,000 to $10,000. It is now claimed by plaintiff that at the time Gray & Co. deposited the checks borrowed from him with defendant, Gray & Co. were already in defendant's debt to the full amount of such loan; that some of such securities had been surrendered to Gray & Co. by the bank, for the purpose of being used in effecting the loan with plaintiff, and that the bank made such surrender with a knowledge, or with sufficient knowledge to excite suspicion that they were not valid securities. Under these circumstances, it is maintained on behalf of plaintiff, that the bank is not a bona fide holder for value, not having parted with any consideration for the money, but had merely applied the amount in payment of a pre-existing credit to Gray & Co.

A motion to dismiss was argued by defendant's counsel, on the ground that the testimony showed a long running account between Gray & Co. and defendant, in which the checks at issue mingled and formed a part.

The Judge directed a verdict for defendant. John A. Burrill and Daniel P. Ingraham, Jr., for plaintiff; ex-Judge Emott for defendant.

## COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—MAY 10.

*Before Judge Loew and a Jury.*

A CITY RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

*Julia Quinlan vs. The Sixth-avenue Railroad.*—In this case, which was to recover damages for injuries sustained in a car of defendant, the particulars of which have already been published, the jury failed to agree, and were discharged. It was stated that one of the twelve jurors held out against eleven who were in favor of plaintiff.

Messrs. Culver and Wright for plaintiff; Messrs. Hutchins and Slosson for defendant.

ANOTHER OF THE SAME SORT.

*John F. Townsend vs. The Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company.*—This is another action to recover damages for injuries sustained in a City railroad car. It appeared by the testimony that plaintiff, who is a surgeon, on the 10th of May, 1865, came out of the Fifth-avenue Hotel, and signaled the driver of one of the cars of defendant to stop. The driver stopped the car, and just as plaintiff had one foot on the step of the front platform, and was in the act of getting on, the car was started, throwing plaintiff to the ground; the wheel of the car passed over plaintiff's foot, causing the loss of two toes and laming him for life. Plaintiff asks damages to the extent of $10,000.

The defense is that plaintiff was guilty of contributive negligence in getting on the front platform of the car, in violation of the rule on the subject posted in the car, and on this ground moved to dismiss the complaint on the plaintiff's testimony.

The motion was denied, and the trial of the case was continued over.

Mr. Beach for plaintiff, Ex-Recorder Smith for defendant.

## MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—MAY 10.

*Before Judge Shea and a Jury.*

NOTICE OF PROTEST.

*Louis Samuels vs. John S. Harris.*—Jabez Harris, son of defendant, made his note for $500, payable to the defendant, by the latter indorsed, and by the son transferred to plaintiff in payment of goods. The note was not paid at maturity, suit was brought thereon, and the maker pleaded the "Baby act," while the father pleaded want of due notice of protest. It appeared on the trial that defendant lived in Ravenswood, Long Island, to which place a notice was addressed by mail. This notice, it was contended on behalf of defendant, was insufficient, there being no Post-office at Ravenswood, and the place being unknown in the geographical apportionment of the State. The matter was left to the jury, who found a verdict in favor of plaintiff.

William Van Cott, for plaintiff; Sterling and Walden, for defendants.

## DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 10.

*By Judge Brady.*

Hewitt vs. Miller; case settled.

Hardenberg vs. Whitney; case settled.

Barney vs. Dardy; parties to appear on 12th, at 10½ A. M.

In the matter of the petition of Susan P. Leggett; see order and opinion.

Parisen vs. Parisen; order settled.

Horigan vs. Decker; order settled.

Fine vs. Starr; order settled; see order of 9th inst.

*By Judge Cardozo.*

The People vs. Henry Ornance and John Bauman; writ dismissed and prisoners remanded.

Corlies vs. Kobbi; memoranda for counsel.

In the matter of the petition of William C. Rhinelander, Executor; the assessment must be reduced by the amount of the increased expense occasioned by the different stone employed.

Terpeny vs. Terpeny; order granted.

Hoyt vs. Bennett; order settled.

Koster vs. Donnelly; memoranda for counsel.

Morton vs. Morton; order settled.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

The Justices of the General Term of the Supreme Court in the First Department do hereby designate the times and places for holding the General Terms of the said Court in the First Department as follows, viz.: On the first Monday of January, April, June and November, in the years 1871 and 1872, at the Court-house in the City of New-York.

Dated NEW-YORK, May 4, 1871.

(Signed,) D. P. INGRAHAM, P. J.
ALBERT CARDOZO,
GEORGE G. BARNARD.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 10.

*By Judge McCunn.*

McCormick vs. Morgan; Lewis vs. Rogers; Seymour N. Marsh vs. B. Frank Palmer, et al.; Richard S. Grant, &c., vs. Robert L. Taylor; Robert L. Taylor vs. Richard S. Grant; Robert A. Williams vs. Josephine R. Williams; Charles Brammer vs. O. W. Randolph; Robert M. Wilson vs. Mary Ann Leach; Herman Benker vs. M. Meyer; Felix Hart vs. Daniel Curtin; Mary V. Bliss vs. Melanthan Bliss; The Cummings Car Works vs. W. B. Richards; motion granted.

James O'Brien vs. The Merchants' Insurance Company; motion denied, with $10 costs.

Cornelius Horgan vs. Philip McCaffrey; motion denied, with $10 costs.

Edward T. Christianson vs. Robert Wells; demurrer overruled; defendant to have twenty days to answer.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 10.

*By Judge Robinson.*

Scofield vs. Baker; order settled.

*By Judge Larremore.*

In the matter of Thomas Kenzie, a lunatic; order granted.

Dohan vs. Calvin; motion to continue injunction denied; costs to abide event.

Graf vs. Hockhalter; exceptions overruled, and report of referee confirmed.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—MAY 10.

*By Chief-Justice Daly, and Judges Robinson and Larremore.*

Belcee vs. McKenzie; judgment affirmed with costs.

P. J. Hogan vs. Adolph Rolland; judgment affirmed with costs.

## COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COMMISSION OF APPEALS.

*At the New Court-House, City of New-York.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 16—Marine Bank of Chicago vs Wright et al. | 28—Redpath et al. vs. Vaughn et al. |
| 21—Ball vs. Livey. | 547—Same vs. Same. |
| 23—Parsons et al. vs. Loucks et al. | 113—Wilder et al. vs. Stearns, impleaded. |
| 36—Tracy vs. Frink et al. | 121—Terry vs. Wait. |
| 110—Lynch vs. Johnson. | 122—Armsby vs. Hines et al. |
| 118—Hotchkiss vs. Commercial Mutual Ins. Co. | 126—Johnson et al. vs. Curtis et al. |
| 119—Murray vs. Hudson River Railroad Co. | 128—Wells vs. Connecticut Mutual Life Ins. Co. |
| 120—Jones vs. Terre Haute and Richmond Railroad Co. | 19—Lanning vs. Carpenter et al. |

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

*Held by Cardozo, J.*

The People vs. William Foster.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

*Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 268—Osgood et al., Rec'r, &c., vs. McKnight. | 266—Stubben vs. Bzlaynski. |
| 120—Ball vs. Hudson River Railroad Co. | 1074—Walsh, Ex'r, &c., vs. Sexton. |
| 32 (R. C.)—Western Bank of Scotland vs. Wilson. | 28 (R. C.)—Roe et al. vs. Allaire, Ex'x. |
| 306½—Reeves vs. McKenzie, et al. | 156—Oddie et al. vs. Goodyear et al. |
| 334 (R. C.)—Smith vs. Caldwell. | 1474—Horn & Naroessen vs. Am. Mut. Life Insurance Co. |
| 90½—Casanera vs. De Valie. | 176—Ely vs. Connor. |
| 72—McMillen vs. Knox. | 234½—Huston vs. Weber. |
| 58—Cook et al. vs. Seventh Ward Nat. B'k. | 238½—Laurrence vs. Marwell. |
| 228—Coleman et al. vs. Poston et al. | 32—Orr vs. Mayor, Aldermen, &c. |
| | 146—Bailey vs. Rathburn. |
| | 276½—Jewell vs. Black. |

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

*Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.*

*Demurrers.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 5—Myers vs. Levy. | 16—Carpenter vs. Minturn. |
| 8—Vose vs. Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Co. | |

*Law and Fact.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 36—Hoyt vs. Moore. | 159—Cutter vs. Myers. |
| 109—Page vs. McDonald. | 161—Hart vs. Wolff. |
| 100—Sandford vs. McGay. | 101½—Same vs. Same. |
| 131—Oneida Nat. Bank of Utica vs. Stokes. | 69—Evans vs. O'Brien. |
| 134—Moen vs. Lawrence. | 247—Cork vs. Campbell. |
| 135—Muhlenbrinck vs. McDonald. | 114—King vs. Knapp. |
| 136—Rubber Tip Pencil Co. vs. Hovey. | 89—Phelps vs. Platt. |
| 138—Hognet vs. Neusbaum | 95—Platt vs. Platt. |
| 80—Duncan vs. Butterfield. | 39—Dowling vs. Griffen. |
| 142—McMulkin vs. Bates. | 44—Schloemer vs. Behrens |
| 143—Pogue vs. Balch. | 53—Bronson vs. Bronson. |
| 144—Davis vs. Balch. | 57—Muller vs. Decker. |
| 145—Faber vs. Hovey. | 58—Newhall vs. Decker. |
| 146—Herring vs. Stevenson. | 35—East River Bank vs. Webb. |
| 148—Kahn vs. Brown. | 124—Green vs. Trask. |
| 149—Spring vs. Hubbard. | 125—Merritt vs. Gooderson. |
| 150—Olmstead vs. Greenly. | 61—Farnham vs. Reed. |
| 152—Calenberg vs. Trautmann. | 72—Torry vs. Stephens. |
| 155—Friedberger vs. Batch. | 84—Pendergast vs. Barst. |
| 156—Same vs. Same. | 107—Young vs. Fettretch. |
| 158—Seigell vs. Schmall. | 68—Stephenson vs. Catherwood. |
| | 147—McGior vs. Trainor. |
| | 153—Manhattan Life Ins. Co. vs. Fettretch. |
| | 157—Graham vs. Clark. |

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

*Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of Calendar at 12 M.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 41—Howland vs. Cornell. | 104—Shepherd vs. United Nickel Co. |
| 55—Livingston et al. vs. White et al. | 126—Tapscott vs. Morgan. |
| 76—Shethar et al. vs. Jacobs. | 145—Brown vs. Stover. |
| 77—Dale et al. vs. Jacobs. | 146—Dike vs. Sowles. |
| 78—Baldwin et al. vs. Jacobs. | 164—Tapscott vs. Morgan. |

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

*Part I.—Held by Jones, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 591—Fischer vs. Bishop. | 839—Raftery vs. Hudson R. R. Co. |
| 769—Dusenbury vs. Leland. | 841—Locht vs. Valtor. |
| 657—Wehle vs. Butler. | 843—Pichen vs. Levy. |
| 823—Schermerhorn vs. Barnes. | 845—Betts vs. Raphael. |
| 829—Brown vs. Kelly. | 847—Fox vs. Coar. |
| 835—Joseph vs. Fisher. | 851—Wilson vs. Cutting. |
| 837—Snow vs. Henry. | 853—Backman vs. Gullrie. |
| | 855—Dilworth vs. Bostwick. |

*Part II.—Held by Monell, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 610—Stroub vs. 3d-av. R. R. Co. | 736—Kelley vs. Ferguson. |
| 168—Harris vs. Gibney. | 738—N. Y. Life Ins. Co. vs. Murray. |
| 378—French vs. Wheeler. | 742—Fontance vs. Moore. |
| 392—Wheeler vs. French. | 744—Dunn vs. Rollins. |
| 446—Wollbury vs. Gignon. | 746—Lyon vs. Perkins. |
| 148—Allen vs. Kildare. | 748—Mores vs. Leavey. |
| 1450—Berner vs. Mittwocht | 750—Heyer vs. Reid. |
| 732—McCormick vs. Morgan. | |

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

*Part I.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 430—Swan vs. Peake. | 962—Vosburgh vs. Brewster. |
| 68—McCauley vs. Gaines. | 509—Powers vs. Witty. |
| 954—Wabstow vs. Taylor. | 229—Fitzgerald vs. Maitland. |
| 735—King vs. Beaumont. | 690—Berolztine vs. Andrews. |
| 944—Archer vs. Elkins. | 656—Cassady vs. Gourand. |
| 929—Wright vs. Mutual Life Insurance Co. | 841—Kooneman vs. Leaycraft. |
| 61—Kuhl vs. Mayer. | |
| 673—Austin vs. Leech. | |
| 961—Hebbard vs. Hall. | |

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

*Held by Robinson and Larremore, JJ.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 33—Kennedy vs. Freeman. | 85—Nash vs. Latham. |
| 37—Scullin vs. Dolan. | 87—Schulthcis vs. Bellows. |
| 37½—Greene vs. Harris. | 21—Atkinson vs. Gt. West. Ins. Co. |
| 39—White vs. Fink. | |
| 40—White vs. Camden & Amboy R. R. | 47—Ripley vs. Hazleton. |
| 46—Hallahan vs. Herbert. | 52—Sawyer vs. O'Brien. |
| 48—Flynn vs. Hatton. | 57—Campbell vs. Gottbergh. |
| 54—Engle vs. Weymiss. | 66—Pond vs. Clark. |
| 60—Page vs. Stiffen. | 68—Levison vs. Samuel. |
| 64—Parker vs. Mott. | 80—Falk vs. Scholl. |
| 67—Jones vs. Looram. | 83—Darly vs. Randall. |
| 70—Brewster vs. Equitable Life Ins. Co. | 94—Williams vs. Barnard. |
| 72—Abram vs. Daniels. | 103—Barton vs. Hermann. |
| 73—Bagley vs. Case. | 104—Edwards vs. Blunn. |
| 78—Comett vs. Olten. | 111—Fearing, Ex'r, vs. Irwin. |
| 81—Rowe vs. U. S. Fire Extinguishing Co. | 44—Montanes vs. Levy. |
| | 5—Graham vs. Fine. |

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

*Part I.—Held by Shea, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 5446—Maine vs. Tallman. | 5602—Furman vs. Chase. |
| 5566—Riley vs. Bray. | 5621—Parmelee vs. Lusk. |
| 5583—Jenson vs. The E. Pharmaceutical Co. | 5670—Sterns vs. Codling. |
| 5681—Jenkins vs. Shepard. | 5872—Hetter vs. Wolz. |
| 5638—Nitsch vs. Hecht. | 5673—Fingleton vs. McDonald. |
| 5664—O'Brien vs. Donohue. | 6313—Cocks vs. Collins. |
| 5677—Judd vs. Beeman. | 5834—Sears vs. Samuels. |
| 5043—Coddling vs. Denison. | 5624—Whitman vs. Anthony. |
| 5510—Clark vs. Parker. | |

*Part II.—Held by Alker, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 5589—Jones vs. Snyder Manuf. Co. | 5722—Spielman vs. N. Y. Gas-light Co. |
| 5599—Scholz vs. Hupfield. | 5723—Kaufman vs. Simon. |
| 5549—King vs. Cullen. | 5725—Davidson vs. Bamberger. |
| 5642—Mannix vs. Buchanan. | 5726—Earle vs. Smith. |
| 5709—Ross vs. Donelly. | 5727—Noe vs. Gille. |
| 5718—Beck vs. Edleman. | 5728—Vagell vs. Pfeifer. |
| 5719—Kaufman vs. Simon. | 5729—Rosenstein vs. Hall. |
| 5721—Freeman vs. Bukman. | |

*Part III.—Held by Gross, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 5570—Cleveland vs. Hull. | 6357—Clapp vs. Wesse. |
| 6214—Orr vs. Holmes. | 6381—Benedict vs. Hyman. |
| 6008—Carroll vs. Keith. | 6383—Sprague vs. Post. |
| 6168—Same vs. Same. | 6468—Bliven vs. Keep. |
| 6267—Same vs. Same. | |

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

*Held by Bedford, J.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 1—The People vs. Henry Adams. (two cases;) burglary. | 5—The People vs. Frank Felley; grand larceny. |
| 2—The People vs. George Foster, John Moore and Henry Wiley; burglary. | 6—The People vs. John Clark; grand larceny. |
| 3—The People vs. Stephano Casassa; burglary. | 7—The People vs. John Murray; grand larceny. |
| 4—The People vs. James McGuire and James Smith, (two cases;) burglary. | 8—The People vs. Mary Van Riper; disorderly house. |
| | 9—The People vs. Robert Service; receiving stolen goods. |

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 166—Devyr vs. Schaefer. | 58—Case vs. Murray. |
| 21—Ryan vs. Goodman. | 65—Conklin vs. Sherman. |
| 59—Costello vs. Davis. | 72—Flint et al. vs. Rose. |
| 78—Pinney vs. Walter. | 76—Flynn vs. Walter. |
| 81—McConn vs. Blanchard. | 87—May vs. Walter. |
| 91—Bradley vs. Chambers et al. | 88—Grahling vs. O'Brien. |
| 123—O'Brien vs. Brooklyn City Railroad Co. | 100—McGovern et al. vs. Morrison. |
| 137—Wood vs. Smith. | 102—Hoffman vs. Keefe. |
| 141—Mayer vs. Studdiford. | 110—Bishop vs. Thomas. |
| 16—Fletcher vs. Landsdell. | 120—Willenberger vs. Willenberger. |
| 57—Case vs. Ewald. | 112—North vs. Brelow. |
| | 97—Chapman vs. March et al. |

## FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

**Sales at the Stock Exchange—MAY 10.**

FIRST BOARD.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $10,000 | U.S.5-20C.,'67b3.113⅜ | 1,000 | Chi.&Al.In.bds. 93 |
| 95,000 | do.........113⅜ | 1,000 | Mil. & St.P. 1st. 95½ |
| 1,500 | do.........113⅜ | 7,000 | do......... 95¾ |
| 10,000 | U.S.5-20C.,'62.s3.113⅜ | 3,000 | C., C. & I. C. 1st. 87¾ |
| 20,000 | U.S. 5s, 10-40 C..109⅝ | 2,400 | W. U. T.7sbds.s. 95 |
| 10,000 | Tenn.St. 6s, old. 69 | 10 | Bk. of America...151 |
| 10,000 | Tenn.St.6s,new. 69 | 45 | Bk. of Commerce.120 |
| 1,000 | do......... 69¼ | 10 | Metropolitan Bk...133 |
| 2,000 | Va. St. 6s, new.. 71⅞ | 100 | Con. Coal of Md.... 38¾ |
| 1,000 | Ga. St. 7s......... 90 | 100 | do......... 38⅞ |
| 7,000 | do......... 91 | 100 | do...bet. call. 38¾ |
| 2,000 | do...bet. call. 90¾ | 100 | do......... 39 |
| 4,000 | Ga.St. 7s, G.bds. 92¾ | 400 | West. Un. Tel....... 60⅛ |
| 6,000 | do......... 92¾ | 10 | do...bet. call. 60 |
| 3,000 | do......... 93 | 50 | Del.& Hud. Canal.121 |
| 10,000 | do......... 93¼ | 100 | Pac. M. S.S.Co.b3. 47 |
| 5,000 | do......... 93⅜ | 100 | Am. Mer. Un. Ex. 56 |
| 10,000 | N. C. 6s, old bds. 47 | 47 | do...bet. call. 55½ |
| 4,000 | N.C.Fund A.'66. 37½ | 25 | do......... 55 |
| 4,000 | N. C. 6s, Spe. T. 18⅞ | 200 | U. S. Express....... 56 |
| 25,000 | S. Car. St. 6s, new.Ja.&July. 62 | 100 | do...bet. call. 55¾ |
| 23,000 | do......... 63 | 500 | Erie Railway....... 25¾ |
| 10,000 | do......... 63⅛ | 200 | N. Y. Cen. & Hud. 99⅞ |
| 10,000 | do.Apl.&Oct.. 60 | 200 | do...bet. call. 99⅜ |
| 5,000 | Mo. St. 6s......... 94½ | 10,000 | N. Y. C. & H. Ctfs.....bet call. 94⅝ |
| 4,000 | N. Y. St. 5s, '76.102⅜ | 800 | Reading Railroad..114½ |
| 2,000 | N. Y. Cen.6s,'83. 93⅝ | 200 | do.........114⅛ |
| 1,000 | Erie 1st M.........100 | 1300 | do...bet. call.114⅛ |
| 1,000 | Chi., Bur.&Q.8s.112¼ | 40 | Mich. Central.......123¼ |
| 2,000 | Mich. So. S.F.B.100¾ | 800 | L. S. & Mich. S.......110⅛ |
| 1,000 | Cen. Pac. G.bds.102 | 43 | do.........110 |
| 10,000 | do.........102¼ | 100 | Union Pacific....... 34⅛ |
| 15,000 | do.........102⅜ | 200 | Illinois Central.....135⅛ |
| 6,000 | do.........102⅜ | 100 | Panama............ 53⅛ |
| 2,000 | Union Pac. 1st.. 92¾ | 600 | Clev. & Pitts.......129 |
| 7,000 | do......... 92¾ | 200 | Chic. & N. W. b.c. 85⅛ |
| 41,000 | do......... 93 | 5 | C., C., Cin. & Ind.. 89 |
| 5,000 | do......... 93¼ | 10 | do......... 90 |
| 42,000 | do......... 93⅛ | 10 | do......... 89¾ |
| 30,000 | Un. P. 7s,L.G.B. 83⅞ | 200 | N. J. Central....... 108 |
| 3,000 | do......... 83¾ | 60 | do.........107⅛ |
| 6,000 | do......... 84 | 100 | Mil. & St. P...b. c. 62⅛ |
| 1,000 | R.Wat.&Og.1st.102 | 100 | Mil. & St. P. Pref. 81¾ |
| 10,000 | Un.Pac.10s Inc. 85 | 100 | Del.Lack.& West.109 |
| 35,000 | do......... 85⅛ | 200 | Bos. Hart. & Erie. 2 |
| 2,000 | Chic.&N.W.1st. 96⅞ | 100 | Ohio & Miss........ 51⅛ |
| 2,000 | Chi.&N.W.Con. 92 | 100 | Ohio & Miss. Pref. 82 |
| 40,000 | H.&St.J.8s,C.B.104⅝ | 25 | N.Y.& N.H.Scrip.141 |
| 6,000 | Quin.& Tol. 1st. 82⅛ | 150 | H. & St. Joseph...103⅛ |
| 1,000 | C. & R.I.& P.7s.102¼ | 250 | H. & St. Jo. Pref..104⅛ |
| 4,000 | do.........102⅛ | 600 | Col. C. & Ind. C.... 22⅛ |
| 500 | Del.Lac.&W.2d. 95⅛ | 200 | do......... 22⅝ |
| 3,000 | Mor. & Es. 2d.... 97⅛ | 100 | do......... 22⅛ |
| 4,000 | do......... 97⅛ | 200 | At. & Pac. Pref.... 37⅛ |
| 50,000 | N. J. Cen.n.bds.102 | 100 | Long Island....... 60 |

SECOND BOARD.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $100,000 | U. S. 6s, '81, R.117 | 100 | Quick. Min.. .b. c. 12 |
| 2,000 | U. S. 6s, '81, C...117 | 200 | Erie......... 25¾ |
| 1,000 | U. S. 5-20, C., '62..110⅞ | 400 | do....bet. call. 25⅛ |
| 13,000 | U. S. 5-20, C., '64..110⅞ | 600 | do......... 25 |
| 2,000 | U. S. 5-20, C., '65..110⅞ | 200 | Harlem.........131⅛ |
| 25,500 | U. S. 5-20, C., '65, new.........113⅛ | 1700 | Reading.........114 |
| | | 800 | do.bet.call.b3.114 |
| 3,000 | U. S. 5-20,C.,'67..113⅛ | 800 | Lake Sh.& Mich.S.109⅞ |
| 30,000 | do.....b3.113⅛ | 200 | do....bet. call.109⅞ |
| 4,500 | U. S. 5-20,C.,'68..113¼ | 100 | Union Pacific....... 35⅛ |
| 10,000 | U. S. 5s, 10-40, C.109⅛ | 700 | Cleve. & Pitts.......128 |
| 10,000 | do.....b3.109⅜ | 200 | do....bet. call.128 |
| 2,000 | do.........109⅜ | 200 | Chi. & N. W....... 84⅞ |
| 20,000 | Un.Pac.R.1st.b.c. 93⅛ | 100 | Chi.&N.W. Pf.b.c. 97⅛ |
| 50 | Phenix Bank.........110⅛ | 100 | N. J. Cen.........108 |
| 700 | Cons. Coal of Md. 39 | 300 | do....bet. call.108 |
| 600 | West. Un. Tel....... 60⅛ | 200 | Chi. & R. I.........115⅝ |
| 600 | Mariposa Pref....... 11⅛ | 300 | do....bet. call.115⅛ |
| 400 | do......... 11⅛ | 300 | do.........115⅜ |
| 24 | do......... 12 | 100 | do.........115⅛ |
| 200 | Pac. Mail St. Co... 47 | 300 | Mil. & St. P....... 62⅛ |
| 100 | Am. M.Un.Ex.b.c. 54 | 200 | Del., Lack. & W...109⅛ |
| 300 | N.Y. C. & Hud.... 99⅛ | 100 | do.........109⅜ |
| 200 | do......... 99⅛ | 200 | Ohio & Miss........ 51⅜ |
| 600 | do....bet. call. 99⅛ | 500 | do......b30 51⅛ |
| 1100 | do......... 99 | 800 | do......... 51⅛ |
| 10000 | N. Y. C.&H.Ctfs. bet. call......... 94⅛ | 100 | Han. & St. J..b. c.103⅛ |
| | | 200 | do.......b3. 104 |
| 10000 | do......... 94⅛ | 400 | Col., C. & Ind.Cen.103 |
| 10000 | do......... 94⅛ | | |

WEDNESDAY, May 10—P. M.

There was an offering of $7,437,200 of the United States 5-20s to the Treasury today, about $5,500,000 above the par of the Gold quotation at the time, 111.25 ℘ cent. The offers ran all the way from 110.96 to 111.92 ℘ cent. The $2,000,000 Bonds advertised for this week's purchases were taken at an average of 111.17 ℘ cent., the highest, (a sum under $25,000,) at 111.26 ℘ cent. There was a report from Washington current in the Street that the Secretary had declined to buy above the par of Gold as quoted at the time. Assuming the report to have good foundation, we should say that it is what might have been expected, as the Act of Congress would scarcely justify the payment of a premium over Gold, while the Secretary's authority to call in any of the 5-20 Bonds 6 ℘ cents, for redemption in Gold and accrued Interest is unqualified now that he is placing his New 5 ℘ cent. Stock at par. Some of the Brokers complain that he is indisposed to pay a little higher for 5-20s because the proceeds are settled in National Bank Notes. But this is simply out of the question. The National Circulation and Greenbacks are employed indifferently at the Treasury, and a discrimination in favor or against either in the operation of buying Bonds or selling Gold by the head of the Treasury, is not for a moment to be entertained.

The Treasury paid out $1,100,000 Gold on May Interest, a number of large schedules of Coupons from Europe, received by recent steamers, being examined and paid off. The Customs of the day were $558,000.

The Gold sales were almost uniform at 111½ ℘ cent. today. To-morrow the Treasury will sell at least $2,000,000, if bid for on or near the market. The Foreign Exchanges were a shade lower than yesterday, after the sailing of the steamers, which carried out only $100,000 in Gold and $156,000 in Silver.

The Stock Exchange Brokers are all in confusion by reason of their temporary removal to the old rooms of the Open Board, before its union with the regular Exchange. Part of the official list is dealt in in a room of the Exchange Building not undergoing alterations, such as the Public Funds, Southern State Bonds and Railway Bonds. Here the market was firm on Southern Bonds, and the Pacific Mortgages and Land Grants all higher than yesterday. The 5-20s were firm in the forenoon, but fell off on the report from Washington that the Secretary will not pay over the par of Gold in his weekly purchases. The closing rates were ⅛@¼ ℘ cent. lower.

The Railway shares suffered much by the confusion of the removal. Prices were generally weak not only from this drawback, but from the somewhat spiritless market of yesterday, and, although the differences are not important, the speculation, with few exceptions, was of an indifferent appearance, and at the close of the dealings the following quotations were made as compared with Tuesday night.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—MAY 10.

| | Tuesday. | Wednesday. |
|---|---|---|
| United States 10-40s | 109⅝ | 109⅜ |
| United States 5-20s of 1862 | 111 | 110⅞ |
| United States 5-20s of 1867 | 113⅜ | 113⅛ |
| American Gold | 111¼ | 111¼ |
| Bills on London, 60 days | 110⅛ | 110⅛ |
| N. Y. C. and Hudson | 99¼ | 98⅞ |
| N. Y. C. and Hudson Debt Ctfs. | 94⅝ | 94⅛ |
| Reading Railroad | 114¼ | 113⅞ |
| Chicago and Rock Island | 115½ | 115⅛ |
| North-west Common | 85¼ | 84⅞ |
| North-west Preferred | 98 | 97½ |
| Pacific Mail | 47¼ | 46⅞ |
| St. Paul Preferred | 81⅝ | 81½ |
| St. Paul Common | 62⅛ | 61⅞ |
| Lake Shore | 110⅛ | 109⅞ |
| Ohio and Mississippi | 51½ | 51⅜ |
| Toledo and Wabash | 64½ | 64¼ |
| Western Telegraph | 60⅛ | 60 |
| Erie | 25 | 24⅞ |
| Union Pacific | 33⅞ | 33⅝ |
| Central Pacific Bonds | 102 | 102⅛ |
| Union Pacific Bonds | 92⅞ | 93⅛ |
| Union Land Grants | 82½ | 84 |
| Union Incomes | 84⅞ | 85⅛ |

PURCHASES OF 5-20s BY THE TREASURY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Edward Sweet & Co. | White, Morris & Co. |
| 11,300 '65, r., o.....111.05 | 7,000 '62, c.....111.22 |
| 1,300 '65, o.....111.05 | 2,000 '64, r.....111.22 |
| 5,000 '67, r.....111.05 | 2,000 '65, c., o.....111.22 |
| 1,100 '67, r.....111.05 | 3,000 '65, r., n.....111.22 |
| 30,000 '67, o.....111.11 | 11,000 '65, c., n.....111.22 |
| 10,000 '65, c., n.....111.11 | 5,000 '67, c.....111.22 |
| 5,000 '67, c.....111.11 | May & King. |
| 1,500 '68, o.....111.11 | $25,000 '65, c., o.....111.06 |
| 4,400 '65, c., o.....111.11 | Turner Bros. |
| 900 '62, c.....111.11 | 34,700 '62, r.....111.10 |
| 3,800 '64, c.....111.11 | 2,700 '62, c.....111.10 |
| 50,000 '65 c., n.....110.99 | $16,900 '64, r.....111.10 |
| 88,000 '67, c.....110.99 | 3,500 '64, c.....111.10 |
| 1,000 '65, r., o.....110.99 | 5,000 '65, c., n.....111.10 |
| 550,000 '62, c.....110.99 | 3,450 '67, c.....111.10 |
| 25,000 '65, c.....111.14 | 3,100 '65, c., o.....111.10 |
| 50,000 '65, r.....111.10 | 31,000 '65, c., n.....111.25 |
| 50,000 '65, r.....111.11 | Fredk. Brown. |
| 50,000 '65, r.....111.20 | 10,000 '62, r.....110.90 |
| 25,000 '67, c.....111.25 | 650 '62, c.....110.99 |
| 10,700 '67, c.....111.26 | 9,000 '64, c.....110.99 |
| 10,000 '67, r.....111.16 | 600 '65, c., o.....110.99 |
| 10,000 '67, r.....111.17 | 350 '65, c., n.....110.99 |
| 10,000 '67, r.....111.18 | 1,400 '67, c.....110.99 |
| 10,000 '67, r.....111.19 | 53,000 '65, c., n.....111.05 |
| 15,000 '67, c.....111.23 | 5,000 '67, c.....111.05 |
| 10,000 '67, c.....111.20 | Geo. C. Baker, Cashier. |
| 20,000 '62, c.....111.18 | 10,000 '62, r.....111.17 |
| 20,800 '62, c.....111.17 | 50,000 '62, c.....111.17 |
| 20,000 '62, c.....111.13 | 35,000 '65, c., o.....111.17 |
| 13,000 '62, r.....111.12 | 7,000 '65, r., n.....111.17 |
| 25,000 '64, c.....111.17 | 48,000 '65, c., n.....111.17 |
| 25,000 '64, c.....111.18 | Marx & Co. |
| 50,000 '64, c.....111.20 | 50,000 '67, r.....111.19 |
| 50,000 '64, c.....111.16 | 2,050 '67, c.....111.16 |
| 25,000 '64, c.....111.12 | 30,000 '65, r., n.....111.16 |
| 25,000 '65, c., o.....111.24 | 1,500 '65, c., o.....111.15 |
| 25,000 '65, c., o.....111.23 | 10,000 '65, r., o.....111.15 |
| 17,000 '65, r.....111.12 | J. F. Schepeler. |
| 50,000 '65, c., n.....111.25 | 10,000 '65, r., m., n.....111.09 |
| Curtis Noble. | S. N. Salomon. |
| 5,000 '62, r.....111.05 | 5,000 '62, r.....110.96 |
| 5,000 '62, r.....111.08 | 12,000 '67, c.....111.15 |
| 10,000 '65, r., n.....111.17 | Charles Farr. |
| Leland, Bros. & Co. | 50,000 '65, o.....111.24 |
| 50,000 '67.....111.23 | 50,000 '65.....111.25 |
| Putnam & Earle. | 21,500 '65.....111.26 |
| 50,000 '65, r., n.....111.19 | Martin & Runyon. |
| 10,000 '67, c.....111.19 | 1,000 '62, c.....111.11 |
| J. B. Summerfield & Co. | 800 '62, c.....111.11 |
| 40,000 '67, r.....111.00 | 300 '64, c.....111.11 |
| Humbert Bros. | 2,200 '65, c.....111.11 |
| 100,000 '64. c.....111.19 | 6,750 '65, c.....111.11 |
| 100,000 '65, c., o.....111.24 | 2,050 '67, c.....111.11 |
| 4,000 '64, c., n.....111.14 | 1,500 '68, c.....111.11 |
| Woerishoffer & Co. | 4,000 '67, c.....111.15 |
| 2,000 '65, c., n.....111.24¾ | 10,000 '65, c.....111.20 |
| 9,000 '67, c., n.....111.24¾ | 10,000 '65, c.....111.25 |
| 90,000 '65, c., o.....111.24¾ | |

$2,000,000

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, May 10.

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold receipts | $844,495 29 |
| Gold payments | 200,049 42 |
| Gold balance | 61,093,322 29 |
| Currency receipts | 545,405 54 |
| Currency payments | 499,061 09 |
| Currency balance | 7,899,030 24 |
| Customs | 558,000 |

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 ℘ cent. reg., '81 | 116⅞ | 5-20 coup., '67 | 113⅛ |
| 6 ℘ cent. coup., '81 | 117 | 5-20 coup., '68 | 113⅛ |
| 5-20 coup., '62 | 110⅞ | 10-40 reg | 108⅞ |
| 5-20 coup., '64 | 110⅞ | 10-40 coup | 109⅛ |
| 5-20 coup., '65 | 110⅞ | 6s currency | 115⅛ |
| 5-20 coup., n. i., '65 | 113⅛ | | |

And the following for the State Bonds:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tenn. 6s, old | 69 | Alabama 8s | 102 |
| Tenn. 6s, new bds | 69½ | Ala. 8s, Railroad bds. | 90 |
| Virginia 6s, old | 69 | Ark. 6s, Funded | 56 |
| Va. 6s, new bds | 71½ | Ark. 7s, M. & L. R | 60 |
| Va. 6s, reg., old | 38½ | Ark. 7s, L. R. P. B. & N. O | 44 |
| Georgia 6s | 84 | Ohio 6s, '81 | 104 |
| Ga. 7s, new bds | 91 | Ohio 6s, '86 | 105 |
| Ga. 7s, Gold bds | 93½ | Ill. Canal bds., '70 | 100½ |
| N. Car. 6s, old | 47½ | Ill. coup. 6s, '77 | 100½ |
| N. Car. Fdg. Act, '66 | 37 | Ill. coup. 6s, '79 | 100½ |
| N. Car. 6s, new bds | 25 | Ill. War Loan | 100½ |
| N. Car. Sp. Tax | 18¼ | Ind. 6s, War Loan | 100 |
| S. Car. 6s | 72 | Indiana 5s | 100 |
| S. C. 6s, Jan. & July | 63½ | Mich. 6s, '78 | 99½ |
| Missouri 6s | 94½ | Mich. 6s, '83 | 100 |
| Mo. 6s, H. & St. J. iss. | 93¾ | N. Y. Reg. B. L | 109 |
| Louisiana 6s | 66 | N. Y. Coup. B. L | 109 |
| La. 6s, new Fltg. Debt | 58 | N. Y. 6s, C. L., '77 | 107½ |
| La. 8s, Levee bds | 85 | N. Y. 6s, C. L., '78 | 107½ |
| California 7s | 111 | N. Y. 5s, C. L., '74 | 100½ |
| Connecticut 6s | 101½ | N. Y. 5s, C. L., '75 | 100½ |
| Rhode Island 6s | 102 | N. Y. 5s, C. L., '76 | 102 |
| Alabama 5s | 70 | | |

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83 | 92 | Tol. & W. Con. Cons. | 85½ |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87 | 93¼ | Han. & Naples 1st | 83½ |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, Real E. | 89 | Gt. W. 1st, '88 | 91½ |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub | 89 | Gt. W. 2d, '93 | 83 |
| N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76 | 101 | Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90 | 82½ |
| N. Y. Cen. 7s, Con., '76 | 102 | Gal. & Chi. Ext | 100 |
| N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-76 | 101½ | Gal. & Chi. 2d | 95 |
| Erie 1st Ext | 96 | Chi., R. I. & Pac | 102¼ |
| Erie 2d, 7s, '79 | 93 | Morris & Essex 1st | 101½ |
| Erie 3d, 7s, '83 | 88 | Morris & Essex 2d | 97½ |
| Erie 4th, 7s, '80 | 84 | Clev. & T. S. F | 102¼ |
| Erie 5th, 7s, '88 | 82½ | N. J. Cen. new bds | 101½ |
| B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77 | 90 | P., Ft. W. & C. 1st | 104½ |
| H. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85 | 104 | P., Ft. W. & C. 2d | 99 |
| Harlem 1st 7s | 101 | P., Ft. W. & C. 3d | 96 |
| Alb. & Susq. 2d bds | 92 | P., Ft. W. & C. 8 ℘ ct. e. b. | 101 |
| Alb. & Susq. 3d bds | 90 | Clev. & P. Con. S. F | 91 |
| M. Cen. 1st 8s, '82 | 118 | Clev. & Pitts. 2d | 99½ |
| C., B. & Q. 8 ℘ ct. 1st | 112½ | Clev. & Pitts. 3d | 97½ |
| M. So. 7 ℘ ct. 2d | 97 | Clev. & Pitts. 4th | 83½ |
| M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ℘ ct. | 100 | Chi. & Alt. S. F | 99 |
| Cen. Pac. bds | 102¼ | Chi. & Alt. 1st | 103 |
| Union Pac. 1st bds | 93⅝ | Ohio & Miss. 1st | 100 |
| Union Pac. L. G. 7s | 84 | Ohio & Miss. Con | 95 |
| Union Pac. Inc. 10s | 85¼ | Dub. & Sioux City 1st | 96 |
| Ill. Cen. 7 ℘ ct., '75 | 105 | Peninsula bds | 90 |
| Alt. & T. H. 1st | 98 | St. L. & Iron M. 1st | 93 |
| Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf | 86½ | Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s | 106¼ |
| Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc | 76 | Mil. & St. P. 1st | 95¾ |
| Chi. & N. W. S. F | 98½ | M. & St. P. I. & M. D. | 88 |
| Chi. & N. W. Int. bs | 91 | Mil. & St. P. 2d | 87½ |
| Chi. & N. W. Con. bs | 90½ | Mar. & Cin. 1st | 95 |
| Chi. & N. W. 1st | 90½ | Chi. & Mil. 1st | 93 |
| Han. & St. Jo. Con | 104½ | Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st | 87¼ |
| Lack. & West. bds | 101 | Col., Chi. & Ind. 2d | 70½ |
| Del., Lack. & W. 1st | 99 | Tol., P. & W., E. D | 89¼ |
| Del., Lack. & W. 2d | 95½ | Tol., P. & W., W. D | 87¼ |
| Tol. & W. 1st Ext | 93½ | Tol., P. & W. 2d | 73½ |
| Tol. & W. 1st St. L. D. | 86½ | N. Y. & N. H. 6s | 100 |
| Tol. & W. Eq. bds | 80 | Cedar Falls & M. 1st | 84¼ |

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| New-York | 136 | Shoe and Leather | 159 |
| Manhattan | 153 | Continental | 94 |
| Merchants' | 117 | St. Nicholas | 116 |
| Mechanics' | 136 | Marine | 165 |
| America | 151¼ | Commonwealth | 92 |
| City | 225 | Importers' & Traders' | 164 |
| Phenix | 110¼ | Park | 160½ |
| Tradesmen's | 155 | Second National | 180 |
| Greenwich | 230 | Ninth National | 113 |
| Butchers' & Drovers' | 148 | Tenth National | 124 |
| Mechanics' & Traders' | 130 | Bkrs' & Brokers' Ass. | 101½ |
| Gallatin National | 117 | Del. & Hud. Canal | 119 |
| Merchants' Exchange | 102½ | Pennsylvania Coal | 220 |
| Leather Manufact'rs | 180 | Maryland Coal Co | 28 |
| Seventh Ward | 107½ | American Coal | 50 |
| State of New-York | 109¼ | Spring Mount'n Coal | 45 |
| Commerce | 119½ | Canton Co., Baltimore | 83 |
| Mechanics' Bkg. Ass | 115 | Consol. Coal of Md | 38¼ |
| Broadway | 290 | Western Union Tel | 60½ |
| Ocean | 90 | Quicksilver Min. Co | 11⅝ |
| Mercantile | 122 | Quicksilver Min. Prf | 17¾ |
| American Exchange | 113¾ | Mariposa Mining Co | 6 |
| Chatham | 171 | Mariposa Mining Prf | 11½ |
| Bank of N. America | 107 | Mariposa Trust. Ctfs | 20 |
| Hanover | 106½ | Adams Express | 81¼ |
| Irving | 125 | Wells-Fargo Express | 44 |
| Metropolitan | 132 | Wells-Fargo Ex. Scrip | 2 |
| Peoples' | 140 | Am. Mer. Union Ex | 55½ |
| East River | 115½ | United States Ex | 55¼ |
| Market | 126 | Pacific Mail S. S. Co | 46½ |
| Nassau | 105 | | |

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MAY 10.

*Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.*

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| City 6s, Old | 102¼ | .. |
| City 6s, New | 103⅛ | 103¾ |
| Camden and Amboy | 128 | .. |
| Pennsylvania Central | 62⅝ | 62½ |
| Reading | 113⅞ | 114 |
| Lehigh Valley | 62 | 62¼ |
| Catawissa Preferred | 47½ | 47¾ |
| Philadelphia and Erie | 28¼ | 28½ |
| Lehigh Navigation | 35¼ | 35⅝ |
| Lehigh Gold Loan | 91 | 91½ |

In remarking yesterday that eighty-five ℘ cent. of the National Bank Circulation is "redeemable in *this* City," we committed a blunder in not including the neighboring Cities of Philadelphia and Boston. The three cities redeem for at least eighty-five ℘ cent. of the Circulation, the bulk of this large proportion of the whole being convertible for Greenbacks on the instant in New-York, and the remainder by the loss of two days' Interest at most. We had occasion several years ago to make the investigation, but in referring to the matter yesterday overlooked the fact that the eighty-five ℘ cent. included the three Cities together.


## BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

FISK AND HATCH, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, May 1, 1871.

The SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, are secured upon a property which, when the extension to the Ohio River, now in process of rapid construction, is completed and fully equipped, will represent a cost of nearly $30,000,000, and an actual value in road, franchises, rights of way, &c., of not less than $50,000,000.

The total amount of the Loan is $15,000,000, of which nearly one-half or over, $7,000,000, have already been sold.

The CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS negotiated by us, amounting to $25,885,000, have a ready market everywhere, being favorably known and actively dealt in at all the principal Stock Exchanges of this country and Europe, and are readily salable at all times at quoted market price, which is now above par.

The Bonds of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, we believe to be of equal value and security, and must in time take a like rank in market value and salable character.

Holders of Five-twenty Bonds desiring to fund them otherwise than in the new Five per Cent. Government Loan, may do so with entire safety, at a profit of about twenty per cent., and without reduction of interest, by an exchange for the Bonds of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY. Present price 90 and accrued interest from May 1.

We also buy and sell Government Securities, and the bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, and as agents of the United States Government will attend to the funding of 5-20s into the new United States Bonds.

FISK & HATCH.

LAND GRANT BONDS.

We offer for sale, at par and accrued interest, the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, bearing interest in gold at 7 3-10 per cent., payable semi-annually.

In addition to the security usually attached to a first mortgage railroad bond, these bonds constitute a first and only mortgage upon about sixty millions of acres of valuable mineral, agricultural and timber lands, granted by the Government to aid in the construction of this road.

These bonds are issued both coupon and registered, interchangeable at the pleasure of the holder, and are at all times receivable at 10 per cent. premium for the lands of the Company at their lowest cash prices. For full information, address

JAY COOKE & CO.,
New-York, Philadelphia, Washington,
Fiscal Agents Northern Pacific Railroad.

THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD of Iowa, is now earning more than 12 ℘ cent. net on the amount of its mortgage obligations.

Its 7 ℘ cent. gold bonds are equal for security to Government or any Railroad issue. They command a ready market, and we are prepared to buy and sell them at all times. No investment in the market possessing equal guarantees of safety, returns an equal percentage of interest. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy has given a traffic guarantee, and obligates itself to invest in these bonds 50 ℘ cent. of the gross earnings derived from all business from this road. This is sufficient indication of the estimate of the enterprise by the largest and most far-sighted Corporation in the West.

Price 90 and accrued interest in currency. Pamphlets and full particulars furnished on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD CONSOLIDATED SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.—The small amount remaining unsold are offered at NINETY-TWO AND ONE-HALF and accrued interest.

The security of these bonds is beyond any question, and the price, in comparison with other first-class railroad bonds, very low.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st.


## COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 10, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ashes, pks | 37 | Resin, bbls | 5,587 |
| Bees-wax, pks | 3 | Tar, bbls | 345 |
| Cotton, bales | 2,272 | Pork, bbls | 60 |
| Dried Fruit, pks | 5 | Cut-meats, pks | 125 |
| Eggs, bbls | 1,578 | Lard, pks | 90 |
| Flour, bbls | 11,643 | Butter, pks | 2,653 |
| Corn-meal, hhds | 30 | Cheese, pks | 254 |
| Corn-meal, bbls | 200 | Beef, pks | 31 |
| Corn-meal, bags | 457 | Stearine, pks | 25 |
| Wheat, bushels | 46,035 | Rice, pks | 76 |
| Corn, bushels | 16,000 | Starch, boxes | 590 |
| Oats, bushels | 14,850 | Tea, half chests | 346 |
| Malt, bags | 542 | Tobacco, hhds | 172 |
| Beans, bbls | 17 | Tobacco, bxs. & cases | 1,213 |
| Oat-meal, bbls | 90 | Whisky, bbls | 908 |
| Hemp, bales | 15 | Wool, bales | 236 |
| Hops, bales | 58 | Grease, pks | 291 |
| Leather, sides | 7,282 | Oil-cake, pks | 525 |
| Spirits Turp., bbls | 894 | | |

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Colorado*, for Liverpool—1,220 bales Cotton, 7,950 bushels Wheat, 325 tcs. Beef, 200 boxes Bacon, 449 boxes Cheese.

By the steamer *Java*, for Liverpool—186 bags Regulus, 51 bbls. Lard, 100 tons Ore, 586 pks Tobacco, 855 bales Cotton.

By the ship *Glenesk*, for Liverpool—1,763 bales Cotton, 11 casks Foots, 1,200 Oars, 42 hhds. Tobacco, 200 tcs. Beef, 700 bbls. Pork, 22,549 bushels Wheat, 941 tcs. Lard, 31 bags Oil-cake.

By the ship *Lincoln*, for London—201 cases Sewing-machines, 8,400 bags Oil-cake, 4,050 bbls. Flour, 232 bales Skins, 141 boxes Clocks.

By the schooner *H. S. Hilles*, for Elsinore—2,600 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Tre Sosters*, for Stockholm—1,022 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Froy*, for Rostock—2,002 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Yokohama*, for Angier—750 bbls. Flour, 250 bbls. Resin, 20 cases Crackers, 200 Oars, 150 pks. Baskets, 165 cases Chairs, 100 dozen Pails, 50 nests Tubs, 95 Steps, 100 Plows, 6,600 cases Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Have been inactive, but quoted firm, at $6 75@$7 25 for Pots, and at $9@$9 75 for Pearls, ℘ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—The market, though quoted firm, has been without activity in any line. The offerings of desirable samples have been rather limited. We quote: Java at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 14c.@18c.; Laguayra, 14c.@16¼c.; Rio, 10c.@13¼c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 15½c.@17c.; Jamaica, 13c.@15½c.; Singapore, 17c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 13½c.@17c.; Manila, 14c.@15c.; Mexican, 13.@17c.; Savanilla, 13½c.@16½c.; Curacoa, 13c.@16c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9¼c.@10c., gold, ℘ lb.

COTTON—Has been less active for early delivery, and the advantage as to price has been in favor of buyers. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,334 bales, including 668 bales to shippers, 1,211 bales to spinners, and 455 bales in transit. For forward delivery business has been on a restricted scale, with May contracts quoted 1-16c.@⅛c. ℘ lb. lower, and the later months unchanged. Sales since our last, 6,850 bales, basis Low Middling, including last evening, for May, 600 bales at 14⅜c., 500 bales at 14 7-16c.; June, 200 bales at 14 9-16c., 500 bales at 14½c.; July, 300 bales at 14¾c. Exchange—1-16c. paid to exchange 200 bales May for 200 bales June. And today, for May, 1,200 bales at 14 7-16c., 500 bales at 14⅜c.; 100 bales May, and 100 bales June, at 14 7-16c., together; June, 1,300 bales at 14½c.; July, 1,200 bales at 14¾c.; 100 bales at 14 13-16c.; August, 100 bales at 14⅞c.; 50 bales at 14 15-16c.; September, 200 bales at 14¾c.; 1,000 bales at 14⅝c. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: May 14.47c., June 14.50c., July 14.75c., August 14⅞c. The receipts at this port today were 2,272 bales, including 235 bales from Norfolk, 581 bales from Charleston, 81 bales from Savannah, 4 bales from Georgetown, S. C., 349 bales from Wilmington, 269 bales from Newbern, 813 bales ℘ rail.

*Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.*

| | Uplands. | Alabama. | N. Orleans. | Texas. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ordinary | 10⅝ | 10⅞ | 11 | 11¼ |
| Good Ordinary | 13⅛ | 13¼ | 13⅜ | 13½ |
| Low Middling | 14⅜ | 14½ | 14⅝ | 14¾ |
| Middling | 15¼ | 15⅜ | 15½ | 15⅝ |
| Good Middling | 16¼ | 16⅜ | 16½ | 16⅝ |

The quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

| *Movements of Cotton at this Port.* | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Receipts thus far this week | 6,777 |
| Receipts last week | 16,003 |
| Receipts the preceding week | 17,788 |
| Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870 | 935,497 |
| Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870 | 769,243 |
| Receipts preceding year | 658,420 |
| Exports since our last | 3,888 |
| Exports since Sept. 1 | 572,881 |
| Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870 | 430,242 |
| Exports for the year ending September, 1869 | 323,307 |
| Estimated stock here | 85,000 |

The Cotton Exchange makes the following statement of the receipts at the ports today, and thus far this week, with comparisons:

| | Wednesday. Bales. | Thus far this week, without today. Bales. | Thus far last week, including today. Bales. | Total last week. Bales. | Total this week last year. Bales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Galveston | 1,390 | 3,259 | 5,199 | 7,344 | 4,064 |
| New-Orleans | 1,678 | 10,335 | 10,974 | 19,423 | 14,149 |
| Mobile | 1,107 | 1,099 | 2,146 | 3,229 | 3,366 |
| Savannah | 463 | 2,351 | 5,076 | 6,480 | 6,698 |
| Charleston | 534 | 1,718 | 2,146 | 3,418 | 2,998 |
| Wilmington | 25 | 163 | 611 | 695 | 477 |
| Norfolk | 535 | 1,381 | 2,059 | 2,668 | 2,398 |
| Baltimore | .... | 150 | 175 | 580 | 218 |
| New-York | 1,026 | 2,254 | 4,926 | 6,498 | 2,548 |
| Boston | .... | 400 | 503 | 778 | 1,153 |
| Various ports | .... | .... | .... | Prov. 21 | 47 |
| | | | | C. P. 642 | 167 |
| Total | 6,758 | 23,210 | 33,815 | 51,786 | 38,778 |
| This day last week | 8,420 | .... | vs. 663 | 51,786 | .... |
| This day last year | 5,355 | .... | vs. 214 | .... | 38,778 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Total since Sept. 1, 1870 | 3,637,799 |
| Same time last year | 2,674,923 |

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a rather better demand noted for State and Western Flour, particularly for shipping extras, which have been quoted a shade firmer, on a limited offering; and for choice family grades, which have been held with more confidence. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 12,850 bbls., all told, including poor ordinary to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 50@$5 90; rejected extras at $5 75@$6; inferior to very good Extra State at $6 10@$6 35, chiefly at $6 20@$6 35; very good to fancy, $6 35@$7; poor to good shipping Extra Western, $6@$6 35; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio, $6 10@$6 35, ℘ bbl. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 2 Flour, ℘ bbl. | $4 60@$5 50 |
| Sour Flour | 5 25@ 6 60 |
| Superfine State and Western | 5 50@ 5 90 |
| Extra State | 6 10@ 7 00 |
| Extra City, shipping brands | 6 10@ 7 00 |
| Extra Genesee | 7 00@ 8 75 |
| Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands | 6 10@ 6 35 |
| Extra Ohio, trade and family brands | 6 40@ 8 75 |
| Extra Western, shipping brands | 6 00@ 6 35 |
| Extra Western, trade and family brands | 6 40@ 8 75 |
| Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy | 6 35@ 9 75 |

Southern Flour has been quiet, since our last, at previous quotations; sales have been reported since our last of 700 bbls., in lots, at $5 60@$6 75 for poor to good, and $6 75@$9 75 for good to choice Extra, ℘ bbl. Rye Flour continues salable and steady at from $4 20@$6 10 for very inferior to choice, ℘ bbl.; sales, 450 bbls. Corn-meal continues quiet since our last at $3 25@$3 85 for White and Yellow Western; $3 65@$3 85 for Jersey, and $4 25@$4 30 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.; sales, 375 bbls. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Southern Flour, poor to good Extra | $5 60@$6 75 |
| Southern Flour, good to choice Extra | 6 75@ 9 75 |
| Rye Flour, inferior to very choice | 4 20@ 6 10 |
| Corn-meal, poor to choice | 3 25@ 4 20 |
| Corn-meal, puncheon | 20 50@ .... |

GRAIN—The Wheat market has been unusually active since our last, and prices have advanced 1c.@2c. ℘ bushel, closing strong and buoyant, on a much lighter offering of prime samples, particularly of new crop Spring and Amber Winter, which have been in most request, mainly for export. The chief dealings have been in new crop No. 2 Spring at from $1 55@$1 57, closing at $1 57 for Prime, afloat. Old and mixed old and new Spring Wheat has been in some demand at from $1 34@$1 50 ℘ bushel. For strictly prime new No. 1 Spring there were bids reported of $1 58, with $1 60 asked, afloat. Red and Amber Western (Winter) Wheat has been sought after to a fair extent, within a range of from $1 55@$1 61 for old and new, mostly at $1 60@$1 61 for New Amber, afloat, for shipment. There has been rather more inquiry for White Wheat within our range. For new No. 2 Spring, June delivery, seller's option, there were bids reported of $1 50, with $1 52@$1 53 asked, ℘ bushel. The general market closed quite firmly, on the basis of $1 57 for strictly prime new No. 2 Spring, afloat, with no apparent eagerness on the part of holders to place stock at the advanced figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 193,000 bushels in store, afloat and to arrive, including White Western at $1 60@$1 75; Red and Amber Western at $1 55@$1 61, chiefly new Amber at $1 60@$1 61; No. 1 Spring at $1 58 bid for strictly prime, afloat; No. 2 do., $1 55@$1 57, chiefly at $1 56@$1 57, afloat; Old and Mixed Spring, nominally at $1 34@$1 50; White Genesee at $1 65@$1 90; Red and Amber State at $1 56@$1 62, ℘ bushel. Corn has been in fair demand, opening at some improvement in price, but closing again in favor of purchasers. The stringency in freights was against free purchases for export; sales have been reported since our last of 61,000 bushels at 77c.@81c. for inferior to very choice New Mixed Western, closing at about 78½c.@79½c. for fair to prime dry samples; 80c.@81½c. for Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; 79c.@80c. for White Western, ℘ bushel. Rye has been offered rather more freely and has been in light demand at $1 08@$1 10 for New Western and $1 18@$1 21 for New State, ℘ bushel. Barley has been in less demand within the range of 95c.@$1 18 for poor Ordinary to choice Canada West, chiefly at $1 10, in store; 70c. for poor Western; 70c.@95c. for State; sales have been reported of 13,500 bushels. Barley-malt has been in fair request and held with confidence, especially the better qualities; we quote from 95c.@$1 25 for inferior to very choice Canada; $1@$1 15 for Western; $1 35@$1 50 for fancy City, the latter rate with short credit; 85c.@$1 05 for State; sales 4,650 bushels. Oats have been moderately inquired for, opening rather stronger, but closing about steady on the basis of yesterday's quotations. Sales have been reported since our last of 45,000 bushels at 65c.@70c., as the extremes, for inferior to prime new Mixed and White Western, Pennsylvania, Jersey and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 65c.@65½c. for fair Mixed Western, in store; 66c.@67½c. for do., afloat; 67c.@69c. for State; 68c.@69c. for White Ohio, from store, track and delivered, ℘ bushel. Old Oats were very dull and unsalable, unless at a reduction in prices. The export clearances since our last have been 30,499 bushels Wheat for Liverpool, 4,050 bbls. Flour for London, and 750 bbls. Flour for Angier. The following is a list of the boats which passed Fultonville for twenty-four hours prior to 1½ P. M., May 9, 1871:

*Lumber*—Good Templar, Hawkinsville; Iona, Forest Port; Isaac Gilbert, Forest Port; G. S. Nesbitt, Oswego; Irving Weed, Oswego; Dellie Merry, Oswego; Frank Harden, Oswego; A. C. Green, Oswego; Jas. R. Wellman, Oswego; W. W. Weston, Fish Creek; Freddie La Rue, Fish Creek; Chas. Park, Rome; C. D. Simmons, Rome; Fannie L. Serter, Rome; A. D. Eno, Oswego.

*Coal*—F. Brook, No. 16, Watkins; George Abbe, Seneca Lake.

*Salt*—E. R. Harrison, Syracuse; G. A. Feeter, Syracuse; Port Gibson, Syracuse; Vicksburg, Syracuse; St. George, Salina.

*Wheat*—Alburtus Perry, Oswego; E. M. Fort, Oswego; Geo. Ames, Oswego; Nettie, Oswego.

GUNNY CLOTH—Sales have been made of 3,000 rolls Domestic, partly for forward delivery, at 19c., currency, ℘ yard. Demand fair.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in quite moderate request at $1 10@$1 15, chiefly at $1 10 for shipping, and $1 15@$1 40 for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. Straw has been in some demand at from 70c.@$1 55 for the range of qualities, short and long, ℘ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Has been firm, but quiet; 200 bales Jute Butts were sold at 4¼c., currency, ℘ lb.

HIDES—Have been quiet at about previous figures; sales, 3,000 Rio Grande at 23¾c., gold, ℘ lb.

HOPS—Have been quoted steady in price, on a slow trade, ranging from 6c.@12c. for the range of grades of the crop of 1870, and 2c.@4c. for older growth, ℘ lb. Receipts, 58 bales; exports, — bales.

LUMBER—There has been a fair call for desirable lots at firm prices. At Albany, according to the *Argus*, "an assortment of Michigan Pine is needed to meet the requirements of the trade; and receipts of this description cannot be expected until boats which are west of the break at Fairport reach us. Certain kinds of dry Michigan Pine, such as 1, 1¼ and 1½ inch, are scarce and find very ready sale at our quotations. Spruce and Hemlock are in fair supply. Freights by canal from Oswego are lower, $2 ℘ M; from Buffalo, $4 37@$5—boats scarce. The shipments by canal from Buffalo during the week have been 7,300,000 feet; from Oswego, 7,642,000 feet. At Chicago the receipts and shipments of Lumber from Jan. 1 to April 29 have been as follows:

| | Received. Feet. | Shipped. Feet. |
|---|---|---|
| 1871 | 68,277,000 | 128,780,000 |
| 1870 | 40,760,000 | 121,042,000 |
| Increase | 27,517,000 | 7,738,000 |

The receipts of lumber by the Erie and Champlain Canals from the opening of navigation to May 7 inclusive, were:

| Boards & Scantling. Feet. | Shingles. M. | Timber, C.Ft. Feet. | Staves. Lbs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 14,981,900 | 140 | .... | .... |

Of the Boards and Scantling received, 5,320,100 feet were by the Erie, and 9,661,800 feet by the Champlain Canal. River and Eastern freights are unchanged."

METALS—Copper, Pig and Bar Iron, Lead and Spelter have been quiet at former rates. Russian Sheet-iron has been in active demand at advancing prices, with further sales reported of 7,000 packs at 11¼c.@11⅝c., closing with 12c., gold, asked. Tin Plates have been quite dull; 400 boxes prime assorted Charcoal were sold at $8 37½, gold, for I. C., ℘ box. Of Musselman Zinc, 20 casks were sold at 7⅛c.@7⅜c., gold, ℘ lb.

MOLASSES—The demand has been more active for desirable lots of foreign at full prices. Sales, 356 hhds. and 50 tcs. Porto Rico (Ponce) on private terms; 80 hhds. do., in lots, at 56c.@60c.; and 275 hhds. and 130 bbls. St. Croix on private terms. New-Orleans has been quiet but steady; 70 bbls. were sold, in lots, at 58c.@65c. ℘ gallon. We quote: Porto Rico at from 40c.@60c. for new; Cuba, 28c.@32c. for old, and 28c.@45c. for new; English Islands, 25c.@43c.; and New-Orleans, 40c.@70c. ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resins have been selling slowly; Strained has been held firmly at $2 35@$2 40, the latter price for full lots. Fine grades were in better stock, and offered at easier figures; 300 bbls. Strained sold at $2 35@$2 40, ℘ 280 lbs. Receipts, 5,587 bbls.; exports, 250 bbls. Spirits Turpentine has been quoted stronger; a number of full lots have been bought up, and the stock is pretty well concentrated. Merchantable lots closed at 52½c. The sales embraced 40 bbls. at 51c.; 300 bbls. at 52c.@52½c.; 80 bbls., in shipping order, at 53½c., and 450 bbls., to arrive, at 51c.@51½c.@52c., ℘ gallon. Receipts, 894 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine, 52c.@53½c., ℘ gallon; Crude nominal; Resin, $2 32½@$7 50 ℘ 280 lbs.; the latter for extra choice White; Tar, $2 40@$2 65; Pitch, $2 75 ℘ bbl.

PETROLEUM—Crude in bulk has been in fair request, and although the reduced offerings, and increased firmness of holders have been against free movements, sales have been reported of 4,500 bbls., early delivery, at 14c., which price was bid for both prompt and May, as well as June. Shipping Crude has been in more request and held with confidence on the basis of 18c. here, and 17⅛c. at Philadelphia, early delivery. The receipts of Crude at Philadelphia were 163 bbls. for the day. At the Creek there has been a decidedly more active inquiry noted for Crude, in bulk, largely on speculation, within the range of $4 25@$4 35, chiefly at the latter rate, Upper Road, prompt delivery; and $4 25@$4 50 Lower Road deliveries, various sellers' options, within the next ninety days, with sales reported of equal to about 32,000 bbls., all told. Refined has been in reduced supply, and held with more firmness in the local market, but has been less active, shippers having been unwilling to purchase freely at the advanced prices claimed. Sales have been reported here since our last of 4,500 bbls. Standard White, May deliveries, at 24½c.; 5,000 bbls. do., first half of June, at 24¾c.@25c., closing at 25c.; 3,000 bbls. do., last half of June, at 25c., and 2,000 bbls. do., last half of July, at 25½c. ℘ gallon. At Philadelphia the dealings have been extensive, opening more firmly, but closing lower and rather weak, with sales reported, since our last, of 3,000 bbls. Standard White, early delivery, at 24½c.@24⅝c.; 14,500 bbls. do., last half of May, at 24¼c.@24½c., closing at 24⅛c.; and 5,000 bbls. do., last half of June, at 25c., ℘ gallon. The receipts there were 1,260 bbls. The export clearances hence of refined have been 2,600 bbls. for Elsinore and orders; 1,022 bbls. for Stockholm; 2,002 bbls. for Rostock, 6,600 cases for Angier. Refined Oil, in cases, has been moderately inquired for at from 27c.@27½c. ℘ gallon. Naphtha has been in better demand for shipment, on the basis of 8½c. in shipping order, with sales reported of 1,000 bbls. at this price; also, 2,000 cases on private terms.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been depressed and lower, on a moderate jobbing trade. Sales have been reported of 750 bbls., in lots, at $17@$17 25 for New Western Mess; $17@$17 12½ for City do.; $14 50@$15 for New Prime and Extra Prime; $15 75@$16 for Prime Mess, in lots, ℘ bbl. For forward delivery a fair demand has been noted for New Western Mess on the reduced basis of $17@$17 25, closing at $17, seller June, and $17 25 seller July; sales, 2,750 bbls. Dressed Hogs continue very quiet, within the range of 7⅛c.@8¼c. ℘ lb. Cut-meats have been in moderate request at 11c.@13¼c. for Hams, and 6½c.@7c. for Shoulders; also, 14¼c.@15c. for bagged Hams, ℘ lb.; sales, 275 pks. Bacon has been in less demand since our last at 9c. for Long Clear; 9¼c. for Short Clear; 9c. for Short Rib, and 8¼c. for Cumberland; sales, 250 pks. Lard has been in less confident demand, and quoted a shade cheaper, closing heavily. Sales have been reported since our last of 280 tcs. and bbls., for prompt delivery, at 10¾c.@11¼c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 11¼c.@11⅜c. for new Western Steam, and 11c. for City. For forward delivery sales have been made of 1,750 tcs. Western Steam, including seller May at 11⅛c.@11¼c., seller June at 11⅛c., seller July at 11⅛c.@11¼c., closing at 11⅛c., ℘ lb. Beef has been offered quite moderately at the ruling figures, but has been in limited demand; sales have been reported of 200 bbls., in lots, at $10@$15 for Plain Mess, $15@$18 for Extra, ℘ bbl. Tierce Beef has been in light demand within the range of from $22@$26 50 for Prime Mess, and $28@$31 for India Mess, ℘ tierce; sales, 125 tcs.; desirable brands are offering with reserve. Beef Hams have been quiet since our last at from $27@$30 ℘ bbl.; sales, 60 bbls. New Crop Butter has been in fair supply and limited request at declining prices. We quote: New Crop State, fair to prime, 25c.@35c., and very inferior to fair, 12c.@25c., and New Crop Western, fair to prime, at 18c.@28c., and inferior to fair at 10c.@18c.; Old Crop Butter at from 10c.@25c. ℘ lb. The day's receipts were 2,653 pks. Cheese continues in limited demand at from 10c.@15c. for fair to fancy Factory; 13c.@15c. for fair to Extra State Farm Dairy; 8c.@14c. for Western; the day's receipts have been 254 boxes. The week's business in Butter and Cheese Messrs. STARIN & FLOYD notice thus: The total receipts of Butter for the week ending this day are 12,564 packages. The tendency of the market is strongly to lower prices, and with comparative lighter receipts and colder weather, the inherent weakness of the market has been steadily developed, and lower rates accepted. Western Butters are in freer receipt, and of more acceptable qualities, and the improvement is now so strongly marked and the comparison between that make and our own State make showing so little difference in mercantile value, and that difference being, often in favor of Western stock, that our State dairymen must necessarily not only place their goods squarely in competition, but must also use greater care in the manufacture of their Butter, or lose their precedence for quality and price. This point cannot be longer ignored, and our State dairymen, if wise, will not this season hold back their make until Fall and Winter, and thus yield the best market of the year to their Western competitors almost unchallenged. The week's market closes quiet and heavy at our quotations:

NEW CROP.

| | |
|---|---|
| State, firkins, Yellow, ℘ lb. | 30@33 |
| Orange and Sussex, Fresh Pails, ℘ lb. | 30@35 |
| State and River, Fresh Pails, ℘ lb. | 30@32 |
| State, half-firkin tubs, extra quality, ℘ lb. | 30@31 |
| State, half-firkin tubs, fair to good, ℘ lb. | 25@29 |
| State, Welsh tubs, ℘ lb. | 25@30 |
| Western Reserve, tubs, prime, ℘ lb. | 25@27 |
| Michigan Reserve, tubs, prime, ℘ lb. | 25@27 |
| Chicago and North-west, tubs, prime, ℘ lb. | 20@23 |
| Common White and White Bottoms, Western and State | 10@18 |

OLD CROP.

| | |
|---|---|
| Yellow, firkins, ℘ lb. | 20@25 |
| Ordinary, firkins, ℘ lb. | 14@16 |
| Common, firkins, ℘ lb. | 11@13 |
| Grease Butter, original packages, ℘ lb. | 10@11 |

The total receipts of Cheese for the week ending this day are 3,510 boxes, a considerable portion of which is new crop hay Cheese. The price of new crop has assimilated closely with the old crop now in market, and we make no variation in quotations. The market is dull and heavy, and entirely without impulse or tone, the effort to sustain present quotations being solely to wind up the unfortunate trade in last season's crop with the least possible loss. The tendency is inevitable to a much lower range of prices, and all attempts this season to make market prices for New-York in the dairy districts will signally fail, and also we call the special attention at this time of the managers of factories to the wreck of every material interest of the business arising from the practice of holding back stock speculatively to control higher prices, and which in every case has had the reverse effect from anticipations, and actually overwhelmed the market with stock at ruinous rates, that should have gone into consumption at fair remunerative prices, when ready for market. We quote Old and New Crop:

| | |
|---|---|
| State Factories, fine to extra, ℘ lb. | 14@15 |
| State Factories, fair to good, ℘ lb. | 12@14 |
| State Factories, ordinary, ℘ lb. | 10@12 |
| State Factories, skimmed, ℘ lb. | 3@9 |
| State Farm Dairies, extra, ℘ lb. | 14@15 |
| State Farm Dairies, ordinary to good, ℘ lb. | 13@14 |
| Western, fair to good, ℘ lb. | 11@13 |
| Western, ordinary, ℘ lb. | 8@10 |

SEEDS—Of Calcutta Linseed sales have been reported of 1,000 bags at $2 31¼, gold, ℘ bushel of 56 lbs. Market generally quiet.

SUGARS—The demand has been fair for Raw, which have been quoted about steady, on a moderate offering of desirable samples. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 1,187 hhds. at 9 7-16c.@9 9-16c. for refining grades Cuba, 9c. for Martinique, 9⅝c. for refining grades Porto Rico, 9⅞c.@10⅛c. for Cuba and Porto Rico, grocery stock; also 1,910 boxes Havana, part at 10⅛c.@10¼c., ℘ lb. We now quote fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9⅛c.@9⅝c.; fair to choice grocery grades, 9⅝c.@10⅛c.; Porto Rico refining grades range from 9c.@9⅝c., and grocery from 9⅝c.@10¼c. No. 12 Box Sugar is quoted 10⅛c.@10⅝c. ℘ lb. Refined Sugar continues in brisk demand at from 11c.@14c., as the extremes, ℘ lb. Messrs. R. L. & A. STUART now quote their Refined Sugars for prompt delivery, thus: Best Crushed Sugar, 13⅝c.; Granulated, 13⅝c.; Ground, 13⅝c.; White, A, 12⅝c.; Yellow, C, 12⅛c., cash, ℘ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow has been in moderate request at uniform rates. Sales have been reported of 35,000 lbs. of Tallow at 8⅛c.@9c. for common to prime, chiefly at 8⅝c.@9c. for prime; also small lots of Stearine at 11⅝c.@12c.

WHISKY—Has been in moderate demand and rather cheaper with sales reported of 325 bbls. at 91c.@91½c., chiefly at 91c. for iron-bound pks. ℘ gallon; receipts, 908 bbls.

FREIGHTS—In the line of berth freights, the main feature has been the additional rise in grain rates, with a good inquiry for room, and a limited supply available. There has been a moderate call for Flour and Provision room at uniform quotations. The Cotton offerings have been light on the basis of previous figures. The chartering business shows increased activity in the demand for vessels for the Grain and Petroleum trades, with rather more steadiness in rates. In other lines the movements have not been important. For Liverpool the reported engagements since our last have been 450 bales Cotton at equal ¼c. ℘ lb. by sail and steam, but including 200 bales, by sail, to complete cargo, on private terms; 87,000 bushels Wheat and Corn, chiefly Wheat, by steam, on the basis of 7¼d. ℘ bushel; 110 tons Provisions, by steam, on private terms. For London, 400 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s. 6d. ℘ bbl. For Glasgow, 200 bbls. Flour, by steam, at 2s. 3d. ℘ bbl.; 7,800 bushels Wheat or Corn at 7d. ℘ bushel; and 1,000 bbls. Resin, at 2s. 4½d. ℘ 280 lbs. For Bristol, by sail, 1,000 bbls. Flour at 2s. 6d. ℘ bbl., and 7,800 bushels Wheat at 8d. ℘ bushel. For Penarth Roads and orders, a Norwegian bark of 500 tons register, with about 3,300 quarters Grain at 6s., or 3d. to 6d. off if to either two of four ports named in the Bristol Channel; a Norwegian bark of 524 tons register, with about 3,100 quarters Grain, same conditions; a Norwegian bark of 375 tons register, with about 2,500 quarters Grain, same terms. For Cork and orders, a British bark of 220 tons register, with about 1,600 quarters Grain, rumored at 6s. 6d. ℘ quarter, but the rumor was not confirmed. For a direct port in the United Kingdom, a Norwegian bark, with 1,000 bbls. Naphtha and 2,000 cases do., at equal to 6s. 3d. ℘ bbl. For a Continental port, direct, between Havre and Hamburg, a British bark of 578 tons register, with equal to 3,860 quarters Grain, at 6s. 3d. ℘ quarter, with the privilege of 500 bbls. Flour, at 3s. ℘ bbl. For Bremen, a Bremen bark of 751 tons register, with about 5,200 bbls. Petroleum, at 4s.; and another, of 390 tons register, with about 2,600 bbls. do., at the same rate. For Continental ports, direct, a British ship of 1,012 tons register, with about 7,000 bbls. Petroleum from Philadelphia, at 4s. 6d.; a British ship, of 634 tons register, with about 4,800 bbls. Petroleum, also from Philadelphia, at 4s. 9d.; a British bark, of 568 tons register, with about 3,900 bbls. do., hence (a re-charter) on private terms; and a British bark, of 597 tons register, with about 4,000 bbls. do., at 4s. 3d. ℘ bbl. For Elsinore and orders, a British bark, of 516 tons register, with about 3,500 bbls. Petroleum, at 4s. 9d.; a Norwegian bark, of 400 tons register, with about 2,800 bbls. do., at 5s. 3d. ℘ bbl. For Baltic ports, a Swedish bark of 266 tons register, with about 1,800 bbls. Petroleum at 5s. 3d. ℘ bbl. For Smyrna, an Italian brig, with about 5,500 cases Petroleum at 35c., gold, ℘ case. Some other vessels were in negotiation for Grain and Petroleum, but were not closed up to a late hour. The completed Grain charters were chiefly for Wheat.

## NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 10, 1871.

There is very little trade in Live Stock on this forenoon; none in horned Cattle. Milch Cows were unusually brisk from $67@$91 ℘ head. The supply of Sheep was light, yet fully sufficient for the demand; prices ranged from 6⅛c.@6¾c. ℘ lb. Veals sold from 7⅛c.@9c. ℘ lb. Hogs were chiefly disposed of on private terms; a few lots were known to be sold from 6c.@6¼c. ℘ lb.; 2 cars of live Hogs, average weight 191 lbs. ℘ head, sold at 6 1-16c. ℘ lb.; 3 cars of live Hogs average weight 189 lbs. ℘ head, sold at 6 3-16c. ℘ lb.

SALES TODAY.—FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

HUME & ELLIOTT sold 20 Sheep, weight 1,710 lbs., at 6¾c. ℘ lb.; 443 Sheep, weight 38,120 lbs., at 6¾c. ℘ lb., all shorn Ohios; 40 veals, weight 4,360 lbs., at 7½c. ℘ lb.; 30 Veals, weight 3,790 lbs., at 8c. ℘ lb.; 3 Veals, weight 500 lbs., at 9c. ℘ lb.; 2 Cows at $70 ℘ head; 1 Cow at $67 50. J. FLOOD sold 13 Cows from $67@$91 ℘ head; 4 Cows at $68 ℘ head. SEYMOUR & MCGRAW sold 26 Veals for $367 55. Fresh arrivals today, at above yards, 383 Sheep, 111 Veals.

FORTIETH-STREET HOG MARKET.

Gross arrivals at above Yards for week ending May 10, 1871, 10,253 Hogs; 4 cars of Sheep consigned to P. LEECH sold as follows: 4 cars woolly Sheep, average weight 90 lbs. ℘ head, at 8½c. ℘ lb.; 1 car woolly Sheep, average weight 78 lbs. ℘ head, at 8c. ℘ lb.; 1 car shorn Sheep, average weight 78½ lbs. ℘ head, at 5⅛c. ℘ lb.

## MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

OSWEGO, N. Y., May 10.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales, 1,900 bbls. at $7 for No. 1 Spring, $7 50 for Amber Winter, $8 for White Winter, $8 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT firm; sales, 3,600 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 47, and 3,300 bushels choice White Canada at $1 90. CORN dull; sales, 4,000 bushels Indiana at 70c., and 10,000 bushels Chicago, to arrive, at 69c. OATS dull; sales, 2,900 bushels Western at 60c. BARLEY, RYE and PEAS quiet. CORN-MEAL, $1 60 for bolted, and $1 38 for unbolted ℘ cwt. MILLFEED unchanged; Shorts, 25c.@26c.; Ship-stuffs, 28c.@29c.; Middlings, $30@$32 per ton. HIGHWINES, 90½c. Canal FREIGHTS—Firm; carriers ask 7¼c. on Wheat and 6¾c. on Corn to New-York; Lumber $3 to the Hudson, and $4 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 58c.; to New-York, 48c.; to Albany, 44c. RECEIPTS by Lake—9,400 bushels Wheat and 1,141,000 feet of Lumber. SHIPMENTS by Canal—1,275 bbls. Flour, 5,800 bushels Wheat, 35,200 bushels Corn, 7,700 bushels Peas, and 1,588,000 feet of Lumber.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 10.—COTTON active at full prices; Middling, 15c.@15⅛c.; net receipts, 1,678 bales; gross, 1,784 bales; exports, to Havre, 1,332 bales; sales, 8,200 bales; stock, 136,974 bales. FLOUR scarce and firm; Superfine, $6 25; Double Extra, $6 75; Treble Extra, $7@$7 25. CORN—Mixed and Yellow, 70c.@71c.; White, 73c. OATS dull; Ohio River, 60c.; St. Louis, 62c.@63c.; Galena, 63c.@64c. BRAN, $1 30. HAY quiet; Prime, $23; Choice, $24. PORK quiet but firm; Mess held at $19. BACON scarce and firm; Shoulders, 7¾c.; Clear-rib Sides, 9⅝c.; Clear Sides, 10½c. Sugar-cured HAMS, 14c. LARD dull and nominal; tierce, 11c.@11⅛c.; keg, 12⅛c.@12⅝c. SUGAR—Prime, 10⅛c.@10½c. MOLASSES quiet; good to prime fermenting, 52c.@56c. WHISKY quiet; Western rectified, 87½c.@97½c. COFFEE inactive and nominal, 14c.@15½c. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 122½; New-York sight, ⅛ premium. GOLD, 111¾.

BUFFALO, May 10.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 5,800 bbls.; Wheat, 28,000 bushels; Corn, 22,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 47,000 bushels; Corn, 28,000 bushels; Oats, 14,000 bushels. Canal FREIGHTS nominally unchanged. FLOUR in good demand; about 2,000 bbls. sold; 1,700 bbls. City-ground on private terms, and the balance Western, at $6 50@$6 75 for Spring and Baker's; $7@$7 25 for Amber, and $7 75@$8 for White Wheat. WHEAT active and higher, closing with No. 2 Milwaukee Club offered at $1 38; sales 100,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago and Milwaukee at $1 35@$1 37; 5,500 bushels Red Winter at $1 45. CORN steady; sales, 40,000 bushels Western at 61c.@62c., boat-load parcels at inside rates; 4,000 bushels Yellow, in lots, at 63c. OATS, RYE and BARLEY neglected and nominally unchanged. PORK dull at $18. LARD dull at 11½c. HIGHWINES nominally 90c.@91c.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 10.—CATTLE—Market was moderately active this morning at an advance of fully ¼c. over last Friday's quotations; receipts, 325 cars, against 408 cars same day last week; about 700 head changed hands; sales, 138 Missouri steers, averaging 1,058@1,308 lbs., at $6 50@$7; 96 Texan, averaging 1,000@1,026 lbs., at $6 25@$6 87½; 49 still-fed, averaging 1,182 lbs., at $6 45; 47 Bulls, averaging 1,278@1,347 lbs., at $6@$5 25; 29 Ohio Oxen, averaging 1,555@1,720 lbs., at $6 50; 35 Michigan Steers, averaging 1,089 lbs., at $6 25; 264 Illinois, averaging 1,177@1,315 lbs., at $6 20@$7 15. SHEEP—There were no transactions this morning, holders asking higher prices, and preferring to ship through rather than yield. HOGS dull and lower; 619 head common to good shipping sold at $5 25@$5 50.

CHICAGO, May 10.—FLOUR firm and steady. WHEAT firmer and higher; No. 2, $1 27¾, cash; afternoon strong and active at $1 29⅛, cash. CORN active and higher; No. 2, 55⅛c., cash; during the afternoon strong and unchanged. OATS active and higher; No. 2, 48⅛c.@48⅜c. RYE firm; No. 2, 90c. BARLEY dull, and nominally 80c.@82c. HIGHWINES steady at 87½c. PROVISIONS dull and weaker. PORK $18, buyer thirty days; $17 12½ seller, June. LARD quiet at 10⅛c., cash. Dry-salted Shoulders, 6c.; Dry Short-rib Middles, 8c. Live HOGS advancing; sales at $4 45@... CATTLE unchanged. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 32,000 bushels Wheat, 108,000 bushels Corn, 19,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Barley, 5,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 140,000 bushels Wheat, 134,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 Hogs. Lake FREIGHTS to Buffalo more active and firmer.

ST. LOUIS, May 10.—COTTON dull and unchanged. FLOUR steady; Superfine Winter, $5 50; Extra do., $5 75; Double Extra do., $6 15@$6 50; Family do., $7 25. WHEAT—Spring, higher; Soft Iowa, $1 35; Winter unchanged; Medium to strictly prime Red, $1 50@$1 60. OATS dull; Mixed on track, 49c.@50c. Mixed sacked, 57½c. CORN firmer; Mixed on track, 52c.; do. sacked, 57c. BARLEY quiet and weak; No. 2 Iowa Spring, 92½c.@95c. WHISKY dull at 88c. TOBACCO—Hemp and bagging dull. PORK firm at $18@$18 25. Bulk MEATS firmer; Clear Sides, 9⅛c. BACON firm; Shoulders, 7c.@7¼c.; Clear Rib, 9⅝c.; Clear Sides, 9⅝c.@10c. LARD dull. Live HOGS dull at $4 50@$4 75. CATTLE quiet at $4@$6 25. RECEIPTS—2,600 bbls. Flour, 7,000 bushels Wheat, 14,000 bushels Corn, 5,000 bushels Oats.

CINCINNATI, May 10.—COTTON firm and in fair demand; Middling, 14⅛c. FLOUR advancing, with a fair demand; Family, $6 40@$6 65. WHEAT advancing, with a fair demand at $1 40@$1 42. CORN steady, with a moderate demand. RYE firm but unsettled at $1 03. OATS dull and unchanged. BARLEY quiet and steady, with a moderate demand at $1 15@$1 18. PORK—Demand light; holders firm; sales at $17 75. LARD—Full prices asked but no demand. Bulk MEATS—Demand light; holders firm; Shoulders, 6⅛c.; Sides, 8c.@8⅛c. for Clear Ribs; 8⅝c. for Clear, generally held higher, checking business. BACON—Demand light; holders firm; Shoulders, 7c.; Sides, 9⅛c.@9⅝c.; generally held higher. WHISKY steady, with a moderate demand, at 88c.

LOUISVILLE, May 10.—TOBACCO active and higher; Lugs, $4 75@$6; low to medium Leaf, $6 50@$12; sales, 255 hhds. COTTON quiet; held at 13⅛c. FLOUR quiet at $6 25@$6 50 for plain and choice Extra Family. WHEAT firm; choice, $1 40@$1 50. CORN steady; shelled and sacked, 69c. OATS steady; sacked, 63c. RYE quiet and firm at $1 05, sacked. PROVISIONS very strong. Mess PORK held at $18. BACON—Shoulders, 7⅛c.; Clear Rib, 9⅛c.; Clear Sides, 9⅜c. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 15c.; plain, 14c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 6⅛c.; Clear Rib, 8⅛c.; Clear Sides, 8⅝c., loose. LARD, in tierces, 11c.; in kegs, 12⅛c. WHISKY quiet and steady at 88c.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—COTTON firmer; Middling 15⅛c.@15¼c. Quercitron BARK—No. 1 offered at $30. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $5 25@$5 50; Extras, $5 75@$6; Pennsylvania Family Extra, $6 75@$7 25; Ohio and Indiana do., $7@$7 75; Fancy, $8@$8 75. WHEAT very dull; Red Western, $1 55@$1 58; Pennsylvania do., $1 55@$1 60; Amber Western, $1 60@$1 63; White do., $1 68@$1 70. RYE in fair demand and scarce; Pennsylvania, $1 18@$1 20. CORN quiet; Yellow, 74c.@75c.; Mixed Western, 77c.@78c. OATS fairly active; State and Western at 63c.@65c., the latter for Choice White. WHISKY firm; Western, in iron, 93c.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 10.—WHEAT in moderate milling demand; Amber State, $1 60@$1 65; Nos. 2 and 1 Michigan Amber, $1 60@$1 80; Nos. 2 and 1 State, $1 75@$1 85; Extra Delhi, $1 90. RYE dull; $1 12@$1 15 for State. CORN in fair demand; 74¼c. for Western mixed. BARLEY in good demand; 88c. for State, two-rowed and mixed; $1 12 for Bay Quinte. BARLEY-MALT in good demand; two-rowed State City-made $1@$1 10; six-rowed do., $1 20@$1 25; Canada West, $1 30@$1 40. OATS dull; Common, 65c.; choice White Western, 68c.

TOLEDO, May 10.—FLOUR steady, with a moderate demand. WHEAT quiet and steady; No. 2 Red, $1 38. CORN steady with a moderate demand; High Mixed, 61c.; Low Mixed, 59¼c. OATS steady, with a moderate demand; No. 1, 57c. Lake FREIGHTS to Buffalo quiet; Wheat, 3c. RECEIPTS—1,800 bbls. Flour, 7,000 bushels Wheat, 28,000 bushels Corn, 5,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—27,000 bushels Wheat, 17,000 bushels Corn, 13,000 bushels Oats.

MILWAUKEE, May 10.—FLOUR steady; Double-extra Spring, $5 75@$6 75. WHEAT steady; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 30¼; No. 2 do., $1 27¾. OATS steady; No. 2 at 48⅛c. CORN firm and scarce; No. 2 Mixed, 60c. RYE dull; No. 1 at 88c. BARLEY steady; rejected Spring, 62½c. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 61,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 131,000 bushels Wheat.

MEMPHIS, May 10.—COTTON firm at 14⅛c.; receipts, 295 bales; shipments, 965 bales. FLOUR dull and unchanged. CORN firm and scarce at 70c. OATS—Market bare. LARD quiet and weak at 11c.@12¼c. PORK dull at $18 50. BACON dull at 7¼c. for shoulders, 9c.@10c. for sides.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 10.—Spirits of TURPENTINE firm at 44c. RESIN steady at $1 75 for Strained to $6 25 for Bale. Crude TURPENTINE quiet at $2@$4 25. TAR steady at $1 65.

CLEVELAND, May 10.—WHEAT firm; No. 1 Red, $1 42; No. 2 Red, $1 40. CORN declined ¼c.; sales at 64¼c. OATS firm and scarce; 57c. offered, without sellers. PETROLEUM firm; Crude $5; Refined held at 22c.

SAVANNAH, May 10.—COTTON in active demand; Middling, 14⅛c.; net receipts, 463 bales; exports, coastwise, 258 bales; sales, 700 bales; stock, 34,507 bales.

GALVESTON, May 10.—COTTON firm; Good Ordinary, 12¾c.; net receipts, 1,390 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,907 bales; coastwise, 41 bales; sales, 1,300 bales; stock, 58,118 bales.

WILMINGTON, May 10.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 14c.; net receipts, 25 bales, exports, coastwise, 36 bales; stock, 2,028 bales.

BOSTON, May 10.—COTTON dull; Middling, 15¾c.; gross receipts, 2,440 bales; sales, 450 bales; stock, 12,000 bales.

MOBILE, May 10.—COTTON firm; Middling, 14⅝c.; net receipts, 1,107 bales; exports, coastwise, 47 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 29,137 bales.

NORFOLK, May 10.—COTTON steady; Low Middling, 13¼c.@13½c.; net receipts, 535 bales; exports, coastwise, 465 bales; sales, 50 bales; stock, 2,516 bales.

CHARLESTON, May 10.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 14⅝c.; net receipts, 534 bales; exports, coastwise, 366 bales; sales 300 bales; stock, 18,131 bales.

BALTIMORE, May 10.—COTTON quiet but firm; Middling, 14⅝c.@14⅞c.; exports, coastwise, 240 bales; sales, 325 bales; stock, 3,840 bales.

DETROIT, May 10.—WHEAT firmer; No. 1 White, $1 45½; Amber, $1 40. CORN, 64c. OATS, 55c.

## FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 10.—The course of the market during the day is indicated by the following table:

| | 11½ A. M. | 1½ P. M. | 4½ P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Consols for money | 93 | 93¼ | 93⅛ |
| Consols for account | 93¼ | .... | 93⅛ |
| United States 5-20s, 1862 | 90⅞ | .... | 90⅞ |
| United States 5-20s, 1865 | 90⅞ | .... | 90⅞ |
| United States 5-20s, 1867 | 92⅛ | .... | 92⅛ |
| United States 10-40s | 89⅝ | .... | 89⅝ |

FRANKFORT, May 9—Evening.—United States Five-twenty Bonds closed at 97@97⅛ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, May 10—10½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened dull at the following quotations: Middling Uplands, 7¼d.@7⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 7⅜d.@7½d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

11½ A. M.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 12s. 3d. ℘ cental for California White. Corn, 34s. ℘ quarter for New. Oats, 3s. 3d. ℘ bushel. PROVISIONS—Lard, 52s. ℘ cwt. Pork, 66s. 6d. ℘ bbl. for prime Western Fine Mess.

4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed steady; Middling Uplands, 7¼d.@7⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 7⅜d.@7½d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, of which 3,000 bales were taken for export and speculation; sales of Cotton on ship named at Charleston or Savannah at 7¼d. for Middling. PROVISIONS—Cheese 68s. ℘ cwt. for the best grades of American fine.

# The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1871.


**Amusements this Evening.**

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st. and 6th-av.
A WINTER'S TALE. Leading characters by Messrs. Lawrence Barrett, Mark Smith, Sheridan, and Mrs. Mollenhauer and Miss Pateman.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
RANDALL'S THUMB. Leading characters by Messrs. John Gilbert, Fisher, Marlowe, Mrs. Clara Jennings, and Miss Effie Germon.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
USED UP and THE CRITIC. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Mathews, Davidge, Miss Clara Morris, and Miss Linda Dietz.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
HORIBON. Leading characters by Messrs. C. L. Fox, Wheatleigh, Mortimer, Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Ada Harland and Miss Prior.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
KIT, OR, THE ARKANSAS TRAVELER. Leading characters by Mr. F. S. Chanfrau and Miss Rose Evans.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Washington-place.
RANK. Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. Clarke, Eytinge, Bates, Morris, and Miss Lina Edwin and Miss Emma Germaine.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

STADT THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
L'AFRICAINE. (German opera.) Leading character by Mme. Lichtmay.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S OPERA-HOUSE.
28th-st., corner Broadway.
NEGRO COMICALITIES, SONGS, DANCES, &c.


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The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

**To Advertisers.**

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 22d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-Place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 2 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

**Notice.**

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.


## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### EUROPE.

The Paris Commune has decided to insist on the resignation of the Committee of Public Safety, and that their successors be appointed at once. Gen. ROSSEL has resigned and adheres to it. Fort Issy is untenable to either party. Fort Vanvres is still firing. The drums were beaten along the insurgent lines on Tuesday night in anticipation of an attack. Hereafter no prisoners will be taken by the Communists, no quarter being the cry. The Communist statement that the Issy garrison escaped capture is untrue. The Versailles forces are slowly but surely approaching the *enceinte* of Paris. A breach in the walls of Paris is expected to be practicable by the end of this week. The National Guard and the partisans of the Commune are discouraged. Auteuil and Pont du Jour have been bombarded from Montretout, and the population are flying panic stricken. The Curé of the Church of St. Sulpice has been arrested by the Commune and released. The column in the Place Vendome will fall on Thursday. There was a sharp engagement at the Bridge of Neuilly, and the Communists beaten.

### UNITED STATES SENATE.

The Senate met yesterday, in conformity to the President's proclamation convoking an extraordinary session, and Messrs. ANTHONY and CASSERLY were appointed a committee to inform the President that a quorum was present and ready to receive any communication he might be pleased to make. The daily hour for meeting was fixed at 12 M. On motion of Mr. HAMLIN it was resolved that the Standing Committees of the Senate be reappointed for the present session. The Senate then took a recess till 1 o'clock. On reassembling a motion to adjourn to Friday at the close of the day's session was adopted. A Message was received from the President transmitting the treaty agreed to by the Joint High Commission, and the Senate went into Executive Session. On reopening the doors the Senate adjourned.

### GENERAL.

The National Convention of the Grand Army of the Republic assembled in John A. Andrew Hall, Boston, yesterday, Gen. LOGAN in the chair. One hundred and fifty delegates were present from nearly every Northern State. The proceedings were with closed doors.

The first reception of the San Francisco Art Association was held on Tuesday evening.

The widow of the late HORACE HAWES is formally contesting the validity of his will, on the ground that for some time prior to the drawing up of the deed for the foundation of Mount Eagle University he was not of sound mind.

The Episcopal Diocesan Convention is in session in Philadelphia. Rev. Dr. HOWE presides in the absence of Bishop STEVENS from illness.

Four of the subcommittee of Twenty-one, appointed by Congress to examine the alleged Southern outrages, met yesterday in Washington. Owing to the absence of the other three members, an adjournment took place until to-day.

It is suggested that the statement in an Aspinwall dispatch, printed yesterday, that Lima was captured by the revolutionists on the 28th of April, is a telegraphic error for Tunja, the Capital of Boyaca, one of the States of the Republic of Colombia.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate yesterday: JOSEPH BELKNAP, to be Supervising Inspector General of Steam-boats; MAX WOODHULL, to be Assistant Secretary of Legation at London; JOHN M. FRANCIS, of New-York, to be Minister Resident to Greece.

A Scranton, Penn., dispatch says the bodies of three murdered laborers were found yesterday morning in the swamp near Ruggs' Shaft. During the riot on Tuesday, when the laborers were routed, they fled into the swamp, followed by the infuriated miners, where these three men were beaten and kicked to death. The miners and laborers have resolved to sever their connection with Welshmen in the future, and to band together and be prepared for any further murderous assault.

The Connecticut Legislature convened at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, at Hartford. In the House the Committee on the canvass of votes reported MARSHALL JEWELL elected Governor by 86 majority, and also declared the election of the other Republican State officers. A resolution declaring Mr. JEWELL elected is now being debated. The Senate passed upon some important business, and took a recess to await the action of the House of Representatives. The hall is crowded with spectators to hear the debate.

The Maryland Fifth Regiment arrived in Washington yesterday morning, and gave a marching salute to President GRANT as they passed the Executive mansion. The regiment visited Mount Vernon in the forenoon.

The case of Dr. LIPOTAI against LIVANOVICH, in San Francisco, in which it was proposed to test the right of the Chinese to testify in the State Courts, under recent acts of Congress, has been settled.

### Our May Meetings.

It would be difficult to imagine a more inopportune commentary upon the neatly-constructed theories of the May meetings than the results of Tuesday's riots at Scranton. Here in New-York we have the Reform League inviting capital and labor "to meet at once on equal terms, and, acknowledging each other's rights, to arrange their relations on the basis of justice and a fair division of the common profits." Just about the same time as this panacea for the great social difficulty of the time was being made public, we had the spectacle in Pennsylvania of workmen not only refusing to recognize any reasonable compromise with capital, but resisting by violence the assertion of the natural rights of brother laborers. Then, again, comes the Universal Peace Union, with its barren truisms that "life is an inalienable right," and that "deadly force is antagonistic to peace," while at home and abroad men are striving after some indefinite possibilities, to which life is held entirely subordinate, and in whose attainment "deadly force" is counted a perfectly legitimate auxiliary. Still again, the Woman Suffrage Association presents us with the very confident declaration that "in every relation of life in which men and women co-operate, the result is beneficial to both," at the very moment when the news comes to hand that the wives of the Scranton miners have been foremost in the work of brutal assault and murder. It is, doubtless, a misfortune, as Mr. WENDELL PHILLIPS puts it, that "there are so many men who can write and so few who can think," but considering the existing necessities of society, it is, perhaps, a still greater misfortune that there are so many men who can speak and so few who can act.

Can any man reasonably expect capital and labor to meet on equal terms, and calmly discuss their mutual rights, before either of them has come to realize the most elementary obligations to each other? Admit that capital deserves all the opprobrious epithets with which Mr. PHILLIPS so liberally bespatters it; has the orator no condemnation for labor that shows itself within its own ranks equally arrogant, cruel, and intolerant? The relation between the two great factors of social progress is not founded upon a denial of eternal principles of justice, like that which existed between slave-holder and slave. It is one which calls for adjustment, not for abolition, and the man or the party that seeks to intensify existing causes of division is contributing to social chaos instead of social reconstruction. There can be no particular harm in the ladies and gentlemen of the Reform League, the Suffrage Convention, or the Peace Association meeting once a year, and edifying each other with resolutions of high import and speeches of incisive smartness. But there is a great deal of harm involved in riding their favorite hobby with a complacent disregard of existing facts, and in leading a good many well-meaning people to believe that the world can be reformed by resolutions.

Here, at our very doors, is a body of men whom the promptings of demagogues can inflame to acts of violence and murder. That is surely a fact as lamentable as the tyranny of corporations and the idleness of Congressmen. It will be a long time before our social reformers can convince the railroad companies and the mining operators that the blood of the three laborers murdered at Scranton rests upon their heads. Suppose they should adopt the more practical method of bringing the men to see that the reconciliation of capital and labor is impossible, while acts like these can be done in the name of working men. It is of no use to stand on the hill-tops, and shout about the social millennium that will one day come, unless men show the sincerity of their belief by descending into the toil and struggle of daily life, and helping to bring it about. We hear many noble-minded women complain of want of fitting work in a worthy sphere. Has the Suffrage Convention no womanly hearts and persuasive tongues to aid in the elevation of their sisters of Pennsylvania, who unsexed themselves on Tuesday last, and became more pitiless and cruel than the men who cheered them on? Those in want of a plausible argument against the timeliness of womanhood suffrage, may plead that the mass of ignorant women are capable of worse deeds, and more susceptible to evil influences, than the mass of ignorant men. They may point to the doings of the viragoes of Scranton as proof of such a statement, just as the disbeliever in the possibility of a reasonable compromise between capital and labor may appeal to the moral afforded by the same events. The Leaguers and the apostles of the suffrage need not abandon their general theories before any such exceptions, but they should set to work and prove that the exceptions are not vital by showing that they can be removed. The ladies and gentlemen of the May anniversaries must guard against the delusion that all the world has attained the same level of intelligence and moral culture as themselves. Theories that may be strictly applicable to the members of an appreciative audience may be found totally unsuited to the mass of people out-of-doors. Now that the reformers understand perfectly well what they severally want, suppose they should, one and all, set about showing a capability for raising the substratum of society to a level where rights and duties would be harmonized. A little honest missionary work would do society much good, and the members of all the Conventions no harm.

### The Lesson of the Recent Murder.

The excitement produced by the recent murder of Mr. PUTNAM has scarcely passed away, and it is not desirable that the event should be forgotten just yet. It is not alone the utterly unprovoked character of the crime, or the fact that any one of us, traveling in a street car at night with the ladies of his family, might easily be exposed to the same fate; but there is something clearly symptomatic in the offense. As in the reign of LOUIS PHILIPPE, the murder of his wife by a French nobleman, in a fit of jealousy, seemed to reveal the corruption of a great class of society, and finally served to overthrow the throne, so this shocking and brutal murder has laid bare to the public the dangerous character of a powerful class in New-York. The man FOSTER, in committing it, showed a certain indifference to law, a bravado and ferocity which are not the fruits of one debauch, but belong rather to long habits, gained by experience, and strengthened by public opinion. He evidently felt that he belonged to a "privileged class." He was confident he would be shielded from the consequences of his offense by his friends. If hunted by the police, he would take shelter with, or be protected by, some brother rascal and he was actually sheltered by Alderman PLUNKETT. Indeed, in this case the Alderman would, perhaps, at once have discharged the murderer, if the Coroner had not been so energetic.

FOSTER, as is well known, belongs to our "ruling class;" he has taken his lessons from them; he has seen how Courts are defied or bribed by criminals; he knows that some of the Judges are of his own set; he beholds men stained with crimes, not so brutal as his, but more cunning and dishonorable, occupying places of honor and trust; and he naturally forgets that there is such a thing as strict, impartial justice, above political parties and the claims of persons. He has grown up, as his own set of companions have, feeling no respect for law, and assured of his protection by the powers that rule.

The corruption and bribery and dishonesty that have made the leaders rich and distinguished, have now reached the ruffians they employ, and they defy law, as their principals have escaped it, by trickery. Probably FOSTER asks himself now why it is any worse for him to brain a respectable citizen for a fancied offense, than for his betters to hire "roughs" to keep sober citizens from the polls, or to strike down an opposing lawyer, or to occupy a railroad office, and keep the real owners out. He may even say that of the crimes recently committed in this City and State by prominent persons, his is the less guilty, as it was the most open. To the minds of thousands of our best citizens, of all classes and nationalities, this murder seems to lay open for a moment the sink and abyss of political and judicial corruption and crime, which is below the surface of our City. What is the remedy? all thoughtful persons ask.

Some day—and we almost dread to contemplate the prospect—there will be an even more shocking crime committed by a political ruffian, and one of our venal Judges or Aldermen will venture openly to release him. When suddenly, no man knowing how it came or whither it went, there will be a storm and explosion of the long pent-up moral wrath of the honest classes of this City, such as will shake society to its depths, and make every public rogue tremble and flee from the swift judgement. There is a feeling fermenting in our long-suffering people, which may in the future have a terrible effect, as a similar outbreak had once in San Francisco. But we need not say that every friend of law and order must dread such an outbreak. It would be simply anarchy and revolution. Our citizens can, if they set about it, cure these evils in a lawful and legitimate manner. They can do away with that curse of the City, an elective Judiciary; they can reform and purify the Municipal Government; they can insure, by various expedients, a permanent voice in our City Councils to the minority; they can unite and expel the thieves, ruffians, and adventurers who now fill so many places of trust, and restore law and justice to this much-suffering community. Will they unite and accomplish this? Or will they wait to see other crimes committed even worse than this horrible murder?

### Concerning that Monument.

The worthy Mr. TWEED, whom the Democratic *World* brands as a convicted "swindler"—much harsher language than we should like to use—having, with characteristic modesty, declined a statue, it is now proposed to erect a monument to his memory. We do not wish to be considered as standing in an "*antigonastical* position" (to use a phrase from one of the Boss' great speeches) to this new manifestation of popular furor; in fact, we rather like the idea of a "monument," and think it altogether the best mode of perpetuating the memory of great men. We only insist that the rules of propriety shall be observed in the erection of the work, and that it shall truly and fairly represent and illustrate the deeds and virtues of the hero for whom it is intended. Now, as good luck would have it, there is already in process of erection in this City a monumental pile of marble, which very thoroughly represents the career and virtues of the man whose memory we are all so anxious to perpetuate. It hardly need be said that we refer to the new Court-house, in City Hall Park, on which we notice that work has just been resumed. This grand structure illustrates in all its parts, from the foundation-stone upward, the various stages in the rise, progress, and prosperous career of the paternal ruler whom the *World* calls a fraudulent bankrupt. It was there that the "Boss" laid the foundation of his fortunes, both pecuniary and political; it was there that he learned the true value of money, and its intimate connection with his own advancement and the success of pure Democracy. Had the new Court-house never been built, (or begun,) the "Boss" would never have reached the proud position he occupies today. It was through his arduous labors, as Supervisor of the county, in pushing forward this great structure, and in getting new appropriations year after year to complete it, that he first began to attract the attention of the people, and to gain their admiration and esteem. Lest the rising generation may not be fully aware of the great labors of the "Boss" in their behalf, we shall be pardoned for going back a few years, and recalling the facts connected with the origin and progress of this great enterprise. As long ago as 1858, the "Boss" foresaw the necessity of additional accommodations for the Courts of this City, and with the promptness and energy that always characterized the man, he proceeded to Albany, and got a law passed by the Legislature, appointing Commissioners to build a new Court-house forthwith. The following is an extract from the law then passed:

"It shall be the duty of the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York, whenever called upon by said Commissioners, to raise a sum not exceeding $250,000 by the creation of a public stock, &c. * * * * And the said building, (new Court-house,) with all its finishing and furnishing ready for use, shall not cost any more than the said sum of $250,000."

It will thus be seen that more than thirteen years ago the "Boss" had an eye to the welfare of the people, and it was through his influence and foresight that the corner-stone was first laid of that beautiful structure which is hereafter to perpetuate his memory. But his labors did not end here. Everybody knew, and none better than the "Boss," that the ridiculously small sum of $250,000, inserted in the law, was not going to build such a Court-house as he had in view; it hardly enabled him to lay the corner-stone, and if he had ceased his labors there, the present generation would not have been able to discover any vestiges of the structure to show that it had ever been begun, or even contemplated. What does the "Boss" do, therefore, but go to Albany again, at great sacrifice to himself, and get another appropriation from the Legislature to "complete" the structure thus scarcely begun. The Legislature listened to him, as they were in duty bound to do—he being a Supervisor of the county—and gave him $50,000 more. This only lasted a year, and then he had to go again; and he has kept on going to the Legislature every year since, humbly beseeching that stingy body to give him money enough to complete a Court-house, where his Judges might administer justice in a decent and becoming manner to his subjects.

Perhaps the course of the "Boss" in this matter can be best illustrated by a tabular statement of the various sums which he has been instrumental in getting appropriated to carry out this great popular enterprise of a new Court-house. We are sure that when the people, and especially the tax-payers, come to read and add up the figures in this table, their bosoms will swell with gratitude toward the "Boss," and they will be more than ever inclined to insist that the Tweed monument and the new Court-house are, in fact, and should ever continue to be, one and the same thing. Here, then, is the table—itself a monument:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1858 | $250,000 | 1867 | $800,000 |
| 1861 | 50,000 | 1868 | 800,000 |
| 1862 | 1,000,000 | 1869 | 800,000 |
| 1864 | 800,000 | 1870 | 800,000 |
| 1865 | 300,000 | 1871 | 750,000 |
| 1866 | 500,000 | | |
| Total | | | $6,450,000 |

Just imagine the untiring industry, the wear and tear of muscle, the anxiety of mind, the weary days and the sleepless nights, that it must have cost the "Boss" to procure all these sums of money, and superintend their economical outlay, in order that the people might have a temple of justice worthy of the great judicial luminaries BARNARD and CARDOZO. Let the new Court-house, then, be adopted by popular acclamation as the fit and appropriate monument to the Boss. Let the history of the rise, progress, and cost of the structure be engraven in marble, and placed over the grand entrance. Let a finely-wrought bust of the "Boss," by the most eminent sculptor of the age, surmount the gilded dome, and let the light-fingered god Mercury be represented as crowning his favorite with a wreath of poppies, while old Bacchus proffers him a drink of chain-lightning whisky from that famous punch-bowl.

### Blunders of Labor Reformers.

Labor reformers mistake their vocation and endanger their own cause when they make frantic attacks upon commercial institutions, which have been founded upon principles that cannot be changed by furious declamation, or uprooted by extravagant resolutions. There is one great fundamental law which controls the dealings of men with men, whether they are willing to submit to it or not, and that is the unwritten statute that the value of anything depends upon the demand for and the supply of that particular thing. Laws intended to control commercial transactions, if they disregard this principle, will speedily become a dead letter. It is useless to legislate upon the price of commodities, because their value is regulated by the quantity to be had, and the desire there is to obtain them, far better than it can be by any other means. Suppose an attempt were made to set the price higher than that fixed by the operation of this principle; this would create a reluctance to buy and a difficulty in selling, and it would require a constable as a third party to every bargain to prevent the buyer and seller from adjusting the matter on the old basis. If the price were reduced, there would be a corresponding reluctance to sell and eagerness to buy, and a return to the natural principle would be inevitable unless prevented by a tyrannical execution of an absurd law. These statements are so elementary that it almost seems silly to make them, and yet they are ignored by nearly all the speakers and framers of resolutions in labor conventions, for they apply to everything used in the practical affairs of men, be it merchandise, land, labor, intellectual ability or education. Take the highest administrative power into an undeveloped wilderness, where it cannot be used, and for the time being it will command a lower price than the ability to shovel gravel or guide a plow.

Another great mistake which laboring men make, or which their advocates make for them, is in claiming too much. They undoubtedly have wrongs to be righted, as what class in this imperfect world has not? But what is the use of declaring that because property is created by labor, it should be distributed equally among the laborers? It is, indeed, created by labor, but there is every variety of effort required in its production, each part of which must be rewarded according to its importance in achieving the result. It may be true that every piece of cotton fabric is made by the operatives in a factory, but if twice as many pieces can be made by the same number of workmen in consequence of the accumulated capital and skillful management of a much smaller body of men, those men are entitled to the share of the proceeds which is the result of their work. They are fewer in number and grow rich faster, but the value of the labor which they contribute is greater, for the simple reason that it requires an ability of which the supply is smaller in proportion to the demand, than the ability to spin or to weave. The work of the superintendent or manager, or of the capitalist class, is worth more than that of a common laborer, for the same reason that gold is worth more than brass—it is a scarcer commodity in proportion to the demand there is for its use. Thus we come in the last analysis to the incontrovertible fact that men differ vastly in their powers and capabilities, and will find their places and their rewards in this world accordingly. As to the ultimate compensations, that is a philosophical problem which time perhaps may settle.

When laboring men, or those who assume to speak in their behalf, set calmly and practically to work to ascertain wherein their rights and interests are not duly secured by the laws, and to seek a correction of real evils, instead of meeting on Sunday to rail against churches, demanding an equal distribution of landed property, the abolition of Custom-houses, and a general upsetting of the order of things established on principles not of man's creation, they will get more sympathy and assistance from thoughtful and active men.

### The Mercantile Library.

It is unfortunate that the management of such an institution as the Mercantile Library, should be made every year the subject of disgraceful contention. The young men whose votes determine the policy, and elect the officers and directors of this institution, are divided into hostile parties, engaged for months in caucussing and intriguing for their several objects, and finally holding an election, which, for excitement and disorder, is hardly excelled at the polls of the lowest election district in the Sixth Ward. Charges are freely made on both sides of packed meetings, of ballot-box stuffing, the employment of hired repeaters, and all the abuses and abominations which unhappily characterize our City politics. Those who lead and follow in this wretched business are young men from twenty to twenty-five years of age, for the most part merchants' clerks, and presumably the business men of the next generation. It is not encouraging to find this class graduating so early in the least creditable tactics of political management. The only interest which the general public have in the matter arises from a desire to see good sense and good behavior exercised by the youth of the City; while those who enjoy the benefits of the library care only for its judicious and efficient management, which is not assured by the conduct exhibited latterly at the annual meetings and elections of the Association. Whatever improvements or reforms may be required ought to be attained by a free consideration and canvass, followed by a fair and orderly election. If these young men cannot adopt such a course, it would be far better if means could be found to deprive them of the power originally granted to them over the fortunes of the library, and if its management were placed in the hands of sober and sensible men.

This year, as for two or three years past, there is a "Reform Party" in the field, opposed to those who at present control the institution. The issue raised by them, which is calculated to excite most attention outside of the contending parties, is that of opening the reading-room on Sunday. Now, however desirable this object may be, and we do not propose to discuss its merits now, there would be but one way to accomplish it, and that would be, plainly, to secure by legitimate means a preponderance of sentiment in its favor among the voting members, and then to elect a Board of Directors who would carry it into execution. But in point of fact, it does not appear that the Association has complete authority in the matter. The building which they occupy, a portion of the books which they circulate, and of the funds at their service, are the property of another corporation, the Clinton Hall Association, whose officers and trustees are decidedly opposed to the change. The reading-room cannot be opened on Sunday without the permission of the trustees of the Clinton Hall Association, which is composed of the wealthiest and most influential friends of the library, and that permission has been unanimously denied. There seems, then, to be nothing further to do, except to acquiesce in the decision, or incur the hazard of losing the invaluable co-operation and favor of the Clinton Hall Association, which is the parent institution, and the original founder of the library. If that organization can be induced to yield the point, well and good; but that or any other desirable object should be attained by proper and reputable means, or the impossibility of attaining it should be gracefully acknowledged.

The annual meeting, held on Tuesday evening, at which the "Reform Party" proposed, or tried to propose, certain amendments to the Constitution, seems to have been the most disorderly and disgraceful that has ever been held; and, after a session of uproar, in which nothing could be done, it dispersed in utter confusion. The election occurs on Tuesday next, and it is to be hoped that something like decency will be observed. At present the Mercantile Library is in a fair way to be known as the great bear-garden of the City.

### MINOR TOPICS.

The Council of Political Reform has applied to Controller CONNOLLY for permission to examine the records of his department. We can imagine the amusement which this application afforded to the worthy CONNOLLY. Why should he produce his books, when, at any moment, he can get a committee of "eminent citizens" to certify blindfold that they are all right? Is not the *Evening Post*—in the absence of Mr. BRYANT, whose opinion all men would respect—constantly endeavoring to make out that the City affairs could not possibly be in better hands? While "Slippery Dick" is thus bolstered up, he naturally thinks he can afford to despise public opinion. The Council appeal to Dick's regard for "his personal reputation for capacity and integrity." It is probably the first time CONNOLLY ever heard he possessed such a reputation, and it certainly is not the kind of thing he is likely to value. He has treated the application of the Council with silent contempt. Probably he will direct NATHANIEL SANDS to write another address from the "Citizens' Association," to the effect that the City accounts are all in "apple-pie order," and that the public need not trouble its head further about them. This, with a long whitewashing article in the *Evening Post*, like that of last Friday, will be thought quite sufficient to satisfy the community.

Many people in New-York have expressed great surprise at the attempted fraud devised by the Democrats in Connecticut at the recent election. Yet they see the same kind of work going on constantly in this State, and do not seem particularly excited about it. The Hartford *Courant*—to which able journal the Republicans of Connecticut owe a deep debt of gratitude for its inestimable services on all occasions—points out that the Connecticut Democrats have suffered much in public estimation by the exposures of their tricks. Public opinion in that State is not quite so corrupt as the Democratic politicians, and hence roguery is visited with censure. We appear to be in a less enviable situation.

The final treaty of peace between France and Germany has at length been signed. What the plenipotentiaries at Brussels found so difficult of adjustment has been promptly settled by Prince BISMARCK and JULES FAVRE at Frankfort. The main significance of this official ending to the war consists in the fact that Germany should have, in spite of late events at Paris, accepted the existing Government of France as the genuine representatives of the nation. Had BISMARCK and his colleagues entertained any doubt concerning the ultimate ability of M. THIERS and the Assembly to suppress the Commune, it is extremely probable that various obstacles would have been found to the final signature of the international treaty. Germany has accepted the guarantee of the present rulers of France, and that will be no slight assistance to their ultimate triumph over the parties who oppose them.

Mr. GLADSTONE and his Ministry have evidently lost much ground by their "harum-scarum" Budget. The match tax injured them with the working men all over the country, and probably what alarmed them most was, that while Mr. GLADSTONE was hissed in the public streets, Mr. DISRAELI was received with cheers. The *Saturday Review* is, of course, down upon the match-makers, and it says that Mr. GLADSTONE has "spared no pains to inspire contempt for the law." No doubt it will console the *Saturday* to learn that Mr. GLADSTONE has written another of his "beautiful" essays for the May number of *Good Words*. If the present Premier of England does not know how to govern, he knows how to preach.

Mr. JOHN M. FRANCIS, editor and proprietor of the Troy *Times*, has been nominated by the President as Minister Resident to Greece. Mr. FRANCIS is a veteran in his profession, and has, since the organization of the Republican Party, through his personal influence and that of the paper he conducts, done faithful and abiding service to its cause in Rensselaer, Washington, and the adjoining counties. It is now nearly twenty-five years since the *Times* was established, and under the able editorial management of Mr. FRANCIS it has become one of the leading Republican papers in the State. Mr. FRANCIS is well qualified to discharge the important duties of Minister to Greece, and the appointment is a well-merited recognition of his services to the Republican Party.

Another Communist General has resigned the task of resistance, in despair, but the men of the Faubourgs have become too well accustomed to defections of that kind to be greatly daunted by this fresh testimony to the weakness of their cause. A more fatal symptom of impending defeat is manifest in the growing dissensions between the two executive bodies of the insurrection. Unless as a species of burlesque upon the traditions of '93, it would be difficult to give any reason for the existence of the body called the Committee of Public Safety—evidently on the *lucus a non lucendo* principle. That the Commune which can, at least, plead that its existence was the result of a popular election, should wish to be sovereign in Paris, is perfectly intelligible, but that it should take the present opportunity of increasing existing causes of disagreement among its own supporters, is rather ominous for its continued vitality.

Since the Brighton *exposé*, public attention has been attracted to the brutal manner in which cattle and other animals intended for food are transported to market. With the smaller animals the cars are crowded to suffocation, and so closely are cattle packed, that those unable to stand the long journey without food, water, rest, or change of position, only fall to be trampled to death by the others. In many instances, if not in all, these animals are purchased by the butchers at cheap rates, properly dressed, and sold to the public. Such food must necessarily be unwholesome, and the public in self-defense ought to procure the passage and strict enforcement of laws which will compel the exercise of ordinary humanity in the transportation of cattle to market.

During the week ending May 6, the small-pox seizures amounted to fifty against fifty-nine during the preceding week. The decrease in mortality is still more satisfactory, showing but fifteen deaths against twenty-three for the week ending April 29. Scarlet fever and diphtheria show an increase, other contagious diseases a considerable decrease. Too much prominence cannot be given to the strictures of Dr. MORRIS upon the practice of conveying small-pox patients through the streets in public conveyances. Some slight excuse might have been pleaded for so wanton a disregard of the safety of others before the wretched ambulance of a few months ago was superseded. But now that the Board of Health has deprived transportation through the streets of its former horrors, the use of public hacks by small-pox patients ought to be prevented by the punishment of their drivers or owners.

It is rather unfortunate that the sanitary reforms contemplated by the Board of Health should so uniformly remind us of a tardy fulfillment of obvious duty. At the meeting, yesterday, a resolution was passed directing the inspection of all unoccupied and undrained grounds in the City, coupled with an order to report what drainage is necessary to secure the public health. The Sanitary Inspector will require to be exceedingly expeditious over this somewhat extensive work, and the necessary remedial measures will have to be effected with extraordinary promptness, to render such a resolution of much practical benefit during the present season. Next to the abominations of our filth-encumbered streets, there is no more fruitful source of disease than the miasmatic exhalations of the undrained ground in the upper sections of the City. It is to be hoped that the Board of Health will be more successful in dealing with the one than they have proved to be in reforming the other.

### THE AMENDMENTS TO THE CODE.

When the ordinary reader of the papers sees some such heading as the above, prefacing a notice of a legislative attempt at an "Act to amend an act entitled an act to simplify," he regards it as the "*famum in cornu*," and leaves it for the more careful consideration of professionals. To these, in most instances, it has been a source of philosophic conjecture to know exactly what meaning our legislators attached to the above words, since the result of such attempts is frequently to add confusion to that which was becoming settled and clear. To the latest effort, however, of our Albany Solons a professional reader should, if he does not, pay more than usual attention, and particularly to the succeeding part of the title of the proposed amendments, which further continues, "and abridge the practice, pleadings and proceedings of the Courts of this State." For once he will find the object of the "act" truly set forth in its title, although it may be doubtful whether the effect of its adoption will be more satisfactory to him than to the ordinary reader and citizen.

At the first glance it would seem to be a continuation of the struggle to reform away that something, which the works of such authors as DICKENS have shown us as prolonged mysteries and agonies of interminable litigation; but on examination the abridgment will hardly be found to be of that description. Rather the contrary, so far as the client is concerned; and therefore it may be as well that the ordinary reader should, for once, look a little into this experiment, and endeavor to comprehend its meaning.

In the proposed "amendments," section 3 is an attempt to deprive the Superior Court and Court of Common Pleas of this City of their jurisdiction over actions for the foreclosure of mortgages and the partition of real estate, and to confine the same to the Supreme Court, which would find in them rich sources of plunder for its dependents. Fortunately the recently adopted "judiciary article" will defeat this attempt, but it will be seen that the simplification and abridgment to be effected are very difficult to discover.

The remainder of the amendments to this section are further designed to cripple the said Courts, and the Mayor's and Recorder's Courts of cities, and further to swell the power and patronage of the Supreme Court.

Section 5 of the amendments seems designed to concentrate all "Erie" litigations in the City of New-York, and to compel all suits for injuries by corporations to be brought in the form most convenient for corporations, without regard to the rights or convenience of the injured. This, in many cases, would work a substantial denial of justice,

Section 7 is the first of the "amendments" that seeks to abridge the practice of the law by adding to it a new expense—as though it were not already sufficiently costly; and by taking from the scantily-supplied pockets of the profession a new tax, to be added to the already exorbitant fees and perquisites of the Sheriff. It is true that the sum named, which must be paid to the Sheriff, is only $2 50 for each defendant; but when one reflects upon the great outlay which every one of the actions affected already costs the client, of the comparatively large sums now paid to the Sheriff for inefficient service, and the extortion additionally practiced by his deputies, it would seem an inexcusable outrage to demand further and increased payment *before* anything whatever shall have been done by that officer or his satellites. In truth, the object of this "amendment," like many others, is to supply the Sheriff with the means of maintaining a worse than useless army of political henchmen and dependents, whose presence and official expenses are now a burden and disgrace to the City. That his office is now sufficiently lucrative to form a prize of the very first magnitude is a matter of public notoriety. What, then, can be thought of the rapacity which continually cries for more?

Section 9 is of the same character as the preceding, and simply increases the fees of the Sheriff, in advance of service, by from $2 50 to $5 for each defendant named in a warrant for attachment.

Section 10, however, puts all the preceding modest endeavors to the blush, and bears the same relation to them that general confiscation bears to petty fining. To explain the effect of this magnificent attempt to abridge the "practice," and confine its emoluments to one office and its satellites, it is necessary to remind the "ordinary reader" that, in the course of the execution of warrants of attachment by the Sheriff, he often comes into possession of notes and other evidences of debt belonging to the defaulting debtors. Hitherto, while the Sheriff might have brought actions to recover and collect these, so as to apply their proceeds on the original claim, the burden and profit of this litigation might also have been taken from him, and the same conducted by the original plaintiff, on giving the Sheriff a good bond to secure him against all costs, &c., not, however, exceeding the sum of $2 50 in any one such action. Now, however, this privilege is taken away from the original suitor, and the original provisions therefor so amended that they read: "The actions herein authorized to be brought by the Sheriff shall, on the request of the plaintiff, be prosecuted by said Sheriff, &c." That is, the action shall be brought,

if at all, on the request of the plaintiff, by the Sheriff only, and the compensation for this service shall be secured by the execution of a bond for the very modest sum of $1,000. In the original section, sought to be "amended" out of existence, the $250 bond was to protect the Sheriff from "damages, costs and expenses." In the section proposed in its stead, the very elastic term "counsel fees" is inserted. That this alone will cover disbursements in any one suit to that extent, no lawyer of the slightest experience will doubt. But, rich as this "placer" is, the above selection is only a specimen nugget. It is known to many that in a smartly-contested litigation, frequent "orders" are obtained on either or both sides, from some of which appeals are almost inevitable—even when the litigation is conducted with honest intentions. Indeed, such appeals are often absolutely necessary, unless the litigant intends to abandon the case. Generally the professional man, representing his client's personal feelings and interests, avoids unnecessary litigation. This section, however, takes away the direction and management of the case from the confidential adviser, and puts it in the hands of one who, feeling no personal interest save his own, will scarcely be expected to avoid opportunities for adding to his own gains, and the gains of his dependents and political supporters. Having once been authorized to begin the suit, and the usual complications having arisen to render an appeal advisable or necessary, the unfortunate plaintiff is permitted to "request and require the Sheriff" to take the appeal from any such order or judgment on delivering to the Sheriff *another* perfectly *valid bond* in the further sum of $1,000; and lest there should be any doubt on this point, the bond is to be secured by free or house holders worth $2,000 above all debts, demands and liabilities. This bond, like the former, is to secure the payment of "counsel fees" as well as other expenses of the Sheriff, and no one can doubt but that the obligors would have the felicity of paying it in full before the end of any litigation, commenced under such magnificent auspices. Hitherto we have found the modest sum of $250 sufficient to so secure the Sheriff as still to leave him a moderate profit of $100,000 to $200,000 a year from his office, after running a hundredfold greater risks, before the era of the Bankrupt law—and yet to leave to the profession at large some share of the emoluments of practice. Now it seems that our masters at Albany, fearing lest the outcry about the peril to the independence of the Bar may have some effect, have designed this law wherewith to throttle those who dare to lift their voices against the corruption of the Bench, and to supply the servant of both Bench and Bar with unlimited means of corrupting both. It is the first instance within our knowledge of any legislative attempt to provide for the payment of so variable and elastic a charge as that which passes under the name of "counsel fees," and is in flagrant opposition to all correct ideas of law or legislation. It would have been equally decent to have given the Sheriff at once the power of determining who should or who should not practice at the Bar.

Section 11 deprives litigants of the power of choosing the referee before whom they prefer to have their cases tried, and consolidates the patronage of the Courts. Enough has been written and said upon this topic, and it is only necessary to remark that it follows with perfect propriety after the section for providing the corruption fund.

Section 14 is another attempt to add to the meagre profits of our poverty-stricken Sheriff, and in some few cases the Coroner; but the view to be taken of it must not be limited to the inevitable $2 50 therein mentioned. Small as it looks, it would provide an income which that of an ASTOR or a STEWART would scarcely equal, and much or most of which would be received without labor or effort.

Section 15 enlarges the corrupting powers of the Bench, by increasing the number of cases in which they can appoint receivers.

Section 18 affectionately insists upon "security" if you wish to appeal, and "Section 19" enlarges the right to appeal from orders "discretionary or not," doubtless with a view to the "counsel fees" aforesaid.

Section 20 increases the power of appointing referees.

Section 21 prevents any awkward inspection of books and papers, such as is now proceeding before Judge BLATCHFORD's Master in Chancery; and more completely to cover and protect similar defendants and cases, Section 22 provides for the mode of conducting the examination of similar "adverse parties" before trial. Much trouble, now and to come, would be spared such gentlemen, if only this amendment could be incorporated into the rules of the United States Courts.

Of section 24, which clothes the Bench with unlimited power to punish for contempt, it is entirely unnecessary in this country and this century to offer comment, except that with a view, possibly, to the unfamiliarity of elected Judges with the rules of regular procedure, it is provided that "the proceedings for contempt shall be had and conducted in such manner as the Court or Judge or Justice shall direct." Regularity, it may be, is clearly unnecessary in the mind of the proposer of this crowning effort of genius, who soars so proudly above that base limitation of the Supreme law of the land, which inhibits the deprivation of life, liberty, or property without due process of law. Possibly, however, this amendment, if signed by the Governor, might clothe the proceedings of blind rage or malignity with that dignity.

Section 25 provides that no time shall be lost by the true Israelites in crossing Jordan, but that by Legislative enactment they shall be at once in possession of their promised land.

It only remains for the Governor to decide whether he will offend the decent and upright everywhere, and raise up a host of intelligent and active enemies by putting his official signature to this bill of abominations. B.

### Naval Intelligence.

Orders have been received at the Brooklyn Navy-yard to refit the engines of the United States steam-ship *Hartford*, preparatory to her being sent on a foreign station.

A mail for the South Atlantic Squadron on the coast of Brazil will be made up at the Naval Lyceum, Brooklyn Yard, closing on the 21st inst., and will be dispatched on the 23d inst.

The United States sloop-of-war *Saratoga* is now having her stores put on board. Her crew are on board of the *Vermont* ready for transfer. She will sail for Annapolis on the 15th inst., in convoy of the tender *Catalpa*.

Capt. JOHN W. A. NICHOLSON took official leave of the Bureau of Navigation, at the Navy-yard, yesterday. Capt. BARRETT is understood to be his successor.

The United States steam-ship *Wachusett*, Commander CHAS. H. CUSHMAN, will sail for the Mediterranean as soon as put in commission.

The riggers' gangs were employed yesterday in sending up the topmast and top-gallant masts of the United States steam-ship *Omaha*. She is rapidly advancing to completion of outfit.

Some curious developments may be expected in relation to the engines of the United States steam-ship *Tennessee*. The Board who have just reported upon her seaworthiness did not mention a word about her machinery, but gave the public a long yarn about fire-hose and pipe-nozzles, &c. The truth is the engines of the *Tennessee* are as miserable a failure as can well be conceived of, and to make them anything like effective or useful it will cost a very large sum of money.

# SHERIDAN.

### Return From Europe of the Lieutenant-General of the Army.

### A Warm Reception—Details of the Voyage—Experiences Abroad—The European War—An American Soldier's Views.

Yesterday morning the steam revenue cutter *Bronx*, Lieut. SHOEMAKER, Acting Commander, made a second expedition down the Bay in search of the steamer *Russia*, which had been expected to arrive with Gen. SHERIDAN on board on Tuesday. The *Bronx* lay at Pier No. 3 North River from 7 o'clock in the morning, with a number of impatient waiters on board, who were in momentary expectation of receiving telegraphic notice of the *Russia's* appearance in the dim distance over the sea from Sandy Hook. Until 4 o'clock no such tidings came, and the cutter started down the Bay. Among those on board were Collector Murphy; Gens. Arthur, Forsyth and McKeever; Cols. Leet, Thorpe and Rankin; Majors J. H. Page, and J. W. Walker, Judge Fullerton, Messrs. L. Jerome, J. H. Baily, Orville Grant, and others. When off Governor's Island they were overhauled by the steam cutter *Uno*, which brought the intelligence that the *Russia* had been signaled from Sandy Hook, and was rapidly steaming into port. This caused the most ardent enthusiasm, and everybody felt impatient to skim over the waters against time, tide and wind, and once more see and greet the hero of the valley of the Shenandoah. The military comrades—some of whom had served on his staff—beguiled the time of the passage by recounting their experiences of the war. An eye-witness of the celebrated SHERIDAN's ride—"twenty miles away," from Winchester, and of the subsequent exploit that reorganized on the spur of the moment, and by the tremendous magnetism of that one patriot, a demoralized and routed army, which rushed upon and completely vanquished the foe,—told the story with all the vividness of reality. "If PHIL. SHERIDAN did not out-do all that a military hero ever accomplished before, under such circumstances, then history is worthless!" exclaimed an enthusiastic soldier. "You may well say that," exclaimed another; "and if God Almighty had not a hand in it PHIL. SHERIDAN would never have ridden alive through that rain of iron from EARLY's front. It was a miracle!" "That's so," chimed in another, "but I tell you what it is, if you put him in the saddle today, and tell him that his men are beaten back pell-mell in a rout, and the enemy twenty miles away, he will ride on and lead his men to victory as before. He's a little lion, he is!" and so the conversation was continued until the Quarantine wharf was reached. Dr. CARNOCHAN, the Health Officer, and family, were received on board, and the cutter proceeded down the Narrows.

Just below Forts Hamilton and Lafayette the speed was slackened, and the craft hove to. The huge and magnificent proportions of the *Russia* loomed in full view as she rounded the point behind which the cutter lay. The passengers crowded to the bow and eagerly pressed forward in the effort to descry the form of the distinguished soldier. With undiminished velocity the *Russia* came on, ignoring the advance cutter that signaled to place the Health Officers on board. When she was almost abreast of the *Bronx* the Governor's Island Band, on board the latter, struck up the air, "Hail to the Chief," and simultaneously the cutter's guns thundered out a salute, the air echoed with cheers from each vessel, and there was a cloud of fluttering handkerchiefs from each deck. This outburst spread like an epidemic over the long line of vessels anchored off the Quarantine grounds, colors were run up and dipped, and the very isles of the seas seemed to ring with eloquent responses. When the cutter came alongside the scene was most exciting. The *Russia's* decks were black with passengers, and mounted upon the wheel-house was the rotund and portly figure of the indomitable and spunky warrior. The crowd cheered until they seemed too hoarse and exhausted to cheer any more. When the usual formalities of health and custom inspection were concluded, Gen. Sheridan, Gen. Forsyth, Mrs. Lincoln, "Tad" Lincoln, Mr. L. Jerome, and others were transferred to the *Bronx*, which immediately steamed on to land Dr. CARNOCHAN's party, and thence proceeded to this City.

SAILING UP THE BAY.

The ovation—for such it was, even in its informality—that then was given to the great chieftain was of the utmost fervor. Expressions of welcome of every kind perfectly overwhelmed him. He was grasped by the hand, embraced by his old companions at arms, surfeited with kindly greetings, crushed and almost tumbled off his feet until the cabin was reached. Here he retreated to one side of the room, and stood bowing and responding to the storm of greeting, his sun-browned face wrinkled in smiles and bedewed with tears. "Gentlemen," said he, in reply to the questions of a group as to whether he expected to be met in the Bay, "this is entirely a surprise to me. I cannot say how grateful I am to you for your kindness and good opinion. I assure you that I feel it deeply. I hope to show it to you hereafter." The handsome little cabin of the cutter was packed with a happy throng. Mrs. LINCOLN and son and Mrs. CARNOCHAN and daughters occupied one corner and engaged in animated conversation.

The gentlemen of the company surrounded the table and indulged in speeches of welcome. Mr. J. N. BAILEY proposed the first toast: "Hail to the Chief—one among ten thousand—Welcome to PHIL SHERIDAN." This was drank amidst the utmost enthusiasm, and a mutual exchange of pleasantries. The health of Dr. CARNOCHAN, Collector MURPHY and others followed. The company then adjourned to the officers' ward-room, where an elegant repast was discussed. Mr. BAILEY presided. Among many humorous and spicy remarks Gen. SHERIDAN's health was again drank with this sentiment: "May he live long enough to be President of the United States." "Not until the salary is raised!" quickly retorted SHERIDAN. Tremendous applause ensued, and persistent calls for a "speech from little PHIL," rang through the room. "Gentlemen," he responded, "I cannot make a speech. I can drink to your toasts, but speaking is not my forte."

"Now, General, *do* say something, if it is only two words," they clamored.

"He almost beats President GRANT," said a voice.

"Well, GRANT is the only man that beats me in speech-making—he says less than I do," laughingly retorted SHERIDAN.

A feast of good things, in the shape of brilliant and witty sayings, occupied the remainder of the trip. At 9 o'clock Whitehall-slip was reached. Here another enthusiastic reception took place. The Government and adjoining wharves were thronged with people waiting to see and welcome the distinguished soldier. Cheer upon cheer arose and mingled with the echoes from the band, and when the company landed there was an eager sea of heads, endeavoring to obtain a glimpse of SHERIDAN. Gen. SHERIDAN, Mrs. LINCOLN and the party entered carriages, and were driven to their hotels—the General to the Fifth-avenue, and Mrs. LINCOLN to the Everett House.

Gen. SHERIDAN is in excellent health. His foreign tour has increased his weight materially, and he appears considerably improved otherwise. He is more jocose than ever, and when mirthful seems to laugh all over his face and body simultaneously. He will remain here but a few days, and then goes to Washington.

CONCERNING THE EUROPEAN WAR.

His views upon the European war are most interesting and valuable. He has traveled over a very large extent of the contested territory, and examined many of the forts, earthworks and strongholds. He was present at several of the principal battle-fields, including Gravellotte, Sedan, and various localities around Metz. While abroad he has met with the most cordial and distinguished attentions from all the authorities, and received especial and marked courtesies from the Emperor of Germany, King WILLIAM, and his royal suit. He is very careful and considerate in the expression of opinion upon the merits and comparison of the several national armies. "Why," he said, in response to a question from our reporter, "it is not an easy thing to say who fights best. They are all good soldiers. But there is a wonderful difference in their respective peculiarities. The Germans are tremendously stubborn and stand fire like a wall of stone. The French are more full of dash." He does not make any invidious comparisons. The grand success of the Germans, he says, was partly owing to the excellent training their officers have received in their military schools, and to the splendid discipline of their men. The same thing may be claimed for the French. It is a wonder that the latter have stood out as long as they have. Their reverses are not due to a lack of prowess or skilled officers, but political troubles at home. Place both of those nations in the same prosperous state they were five years ago, and the present situation might be very greatly changed. Then, again, there is the question of arms. The needle-gun is of immense power. So is the Chassepot. But these do not excel a perfect gun of our "Springfield" pattern. It is not fair to draw hasty conclusions in these matters. The campaigns there were not comparable to those of our late war. Their country is an old one. It has been mapped out and surveyed, almost to the foot, for warlike operations. It is all known. The roads are older and better than ours. The territory is more thickly populated and the battle-fields in closer contiguity. Their base of supplies and objective points are of easier range. Besides, they have made war a science for centuries. Military schools abound. Their soldiers are more absolutely subservient than ours. They have drilled reserves ready at all times—even in peace. Our country is immense with inferior and scattered roads. The territory is not well known. We have but one military school, with a small number of pupils, and a small standing army. But in unlike operations they have more red tape than we do. There are many improvements suggested to us by their systems. But, after all, there is no such material as is found in the American armies. They are composed of every national ingredient, and have much eminent talent from foreign schools. VON MOLTKE is a man of tremendous inherent will. He moves large bodies of men with rare success, and handles them splendidly. He carries out his plans as a man recites something thoroughly committed to memory. The King, too, has a superb judgment. The beauty of the Prussian military mind is its great carefulness. It is never hasty nor ill-advised. Possibly at Metz, had the French people a strong Government, and had their military leaders been of the old Napoleonic force and dash, the fortune of war might now be vastly changed. Place those armies here and they would be nonplussed at the topographical difficulties we overcame. There is nothing like our army for our work. We have an excellent system; but it needs changes and can be vastly benefited by some of the European examples.

MRS. LINCOLN AND SON.

Mrs. LINCOLN was taken in charge of Naval Officer LAFLIN and other friends, for whose attentions she seemed exceedingly grateful. She spoke of the peculiarities of her European experience. Wherever she has been she met with distinguished consideration as the widow of the martyred President of the United States. She expressed her delight at the return to the dear old native land, and said that the landscape picture of the Bay was impressively beautiful. "TAD," who has been away at school at Frankfort-on-the-Maine is now eighteen years old, and speaks with a strong foreign accent. As Gen. ARTHUR remarked, he has "got to be a man before his mother." Mrs. LINCOLN is looking very well, but yet seems oppressed by the sad memory of her husband's tragic death. She will proceed to Chicago on Monday.

# CONNECTICUT.

### Reassembling of the Legislature—Report of the Investigating Committee—Jewell Declared Legally Elected Governor.

From Our Special Correspondent.

HARTFORD, Conn., Wednesday, May 10, 1871.

The Connecticut Legislature reassembled here at 2 o'clock this afternoon, after a week's recess, during which the Joint Committee of the two Houses have been engaged in investigating the election frauds in the Fourth Ward of New-Haven, and in the towns of Enfield and Cheshire, in order to ascertain who was legally elected Governor of the State for the ensuing year. After the transaction of some routine business, the Investigating Committee presented their report in printed form, and copies were simultaneously distributed among the members. The report was read to the Assembly by Mr. HALL, of Windham, one of the Committee, and is as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

After detailing the proceedings of the Committee with reference to the error of twenty votes in the town of Enfield, and of twenty-three votes in the town of Cheshire, about which there was no dispute by members of either party, they came to the important case of the Fourth Ward of New-Haven, and the report continues:

The Committee find that the number of votes which was declared and returned as having been cast for State officers in the Fourth Ward of New-Haven at the election on the first Monday of last April was 1,300. That said votes were declared and returned to have been given as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| FOR GOVERNOR. | | | |
| Marshall Jewell | 579 | James E. English | 718 |
| | | J. E. English | 1 |
| | | English | 1 |
| | | Jas. E. English | 1 |
| FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR. | | | |
| Morris Tyler | 586 | Julius Hotchkiss | 702 |
| FOR SECRETARY OF STATE. | | | |
| Hiram Appelman | 591 | Thomas M. Waller | 707 |
| FOR TREASURER. | | | |
| David P. Nichols | 592 | Charles M. Pond | 704 |
| FOR CONTROLLER OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS. | | | |
| James W. Manning | 593 | Seth S. Logan | 704 |

That 1,199 ballots only were actually cast by the electors of said Ward at said election for State officers. That 100 "clean" Democratic votes containing the names of all the Democratic candidates for State officers, Judge of Probate, Senator and Member of Congress from the Second Congressional District, were, during the sorting and counting of the votes, fraudulently placed among and with the votes honestly cast; that said 100 fraudulent votes were counted, and after the count were placed in the box, with the residue of the votes, the Moderator having no knowledge of the fraud. That subsequently to the return of the box to the Town Clerk's office, 100 "clean" Republican State tickets, containing the names of all the Republican candidates for State officers, Judge of Probate, Senator and Member of Congress from the Second Congressional District, were fraudulently abstracted from said box, by some person or persons to the Committee unknown. By this theft the number of votes left in the box was made to correspond with the number actually given, and thus a double fraud was committed upon the electors of this State. The Committee find that the "clean" Republican State tickets were counted and placed in five packages, of 100 each, and one package of sixty-two, and that there were seventeen scratched tickets, upon each of which was the name of MARSHALL JEWELL for Governor. That the five packages of 100 each, and the package of sixty-two, and the seventeen scratched tickets were returned to said box, the said packages being tied up separately. That when the box was opened by the Committee there were found therein of "clean" Republican tickets only three packages of 100 each, two packages of fifty each, one package of sixty-two, and said seventeen scratched tickets. That 544 electors of said Fourth Ward personally appeared before said committee, and severally testified under oath that they respectively voted the entire Republican ticket in said ward, on said day, with the exception of one, who voted for JULIUS HOTCHKISS for Lieutenant Governor, and another who voted for JOHN KENDRICK for Congress. It was proved before the Committee, by competent testimony under oath, that six other electors of said ward voted said entire ticket therein on said day. The Committee believe, from the evidence before them, that fourteen other voters of said ward, who voted and who are known to be Republicans, voted the Republican State ticket; but the Committee have not certain evidence as to the person for whom they voted for Governor. It was proved by the testimony under oath of ten other electors of said ward, who appeared before said Committee, that they voted for JAS. E. ENGLISH for Governor, and the residue of the Republican State ticket. The Committee find that the number of votes actually given in said ward for the respective candidates for State officers is as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| FOR GOVERNOR. | | | |
| Marshall Jewell | 579 | James E. English | 618 |
| | | J. E. English | 1 |
| | | English | 1 |
| FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR. | | | |
| Morris Tyler | 586 | Julius Hotchkiss | 602 |
| FOR SECRETARY OF STATE. | | | |
| Hiram Appelman | 591 | Thomas M. Waller | 607 |
| FOR TREASURER. | | | |
| David P. Nichols | 592 | Charles M. Pond | 604 |
| FOR CONTROLLER OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS. | | | |
| James W. Manning | 593 | Seth S. Logan | 604 |

*Fourthly.* The Committee further find that the whole number of votes actually and legally given and cast for Governor of this State is 94,860, of which number 47,473 were given for MARSHALL JEWELL, and 47,373 (including one for JAMES ENGLISH, one for J. ENGLISH, and one for J. E. ENGLISH) were given for JAMES E. ENGLISH, and fourteen are scattering, and do find that MARSHALL JEWELL, having a majority of all the votes given as aforesaid, is duly elected Governor of this State for the year ensuing. That the whole number of votes actually and legally given and cast for Lieutenant-Governor of this State is 94,861, of which number 47,958 were given for MORRIS TYLER, and 47,263 for JULIUS HOTCHKISS, and do find that MORRIS TYLER, having a majority of all the votes given as aforesaid, is duly elected Lieutenant-Governor of this State for the year ensuing. That the whole number of votes actually and legally given and cast for Treasurer of this State is 94,890, of which number 47,641 were given for DAVID P. NICHOLS, and 47,243 (including one for C. M. POND, and one for CHARLES POND) were given for CHARLES M. POND, and six are scattering, and do find that DAVID P. NICHOLS, having a majority of all the votes given as aforesaid, is duly elected Treasurer of this State for the year ensuing. That the whole number of votes actually and legally given and cast for Secretary of State was 94,861, of which 47,580 (including the votes returned to the State canvassers for HIRAM APPELMAN and HIRAM APPLETON) were given for HIRAM APPELMAN. The Committee find that the votes returned for HIRAM APPLEMAN and HIRAM APPLETON were actually given and cast for HIRAM APPELMAN. And that 47,276 (including one for T. M. WALLER) were actually given and cast for THOMAS M. WALLER, and five were scattering. And do find that HIRAM APPELMAN, having a majority of all the votes cast, as aforesaid, is duly elected Secretary of this State for the year ensuing. That the whole number of votes actually and legally given and cast for Controller of Public Accounts was 94,891, of which 47,642 (including the votes returned to the State Canvassers for JAMES W. LEONARD) were given for JAS. W. MANNING. The Committee find that the 327 votes returned from Suffield for James W. LEONARD were actually given and cast for JAMES W. MANNING. And that 47,249 were actually given and cast for SETH S. LOGAN, and that JAMES W. MANNING having a majority of all the votes cast, as aforesaid, is duly elected Controller of Public Accounts for the year ensuing. Whereupon your Committee recommend the passage of the accompanying resolutions. All of which is respectfully submitted,

GEORGE A. FAY, Chairman on part of Senate.
AMOS S. TREAT, Chairman on part of House.
JOHN T. WAIT,
JAMES T. PRATT,
JOHN M. HALL,
GEORGE MAXWELL.

The resolution accompanying the report was then read by the Clerk of the Assembly. It simply declares that MARSHALL JEWELL, having received a majority of all the votes cast, is hereby declared the legally-chosen Governor of the State.

At the close of the reading of the report and resolution, Mr. TREAT, of Woodbridge, a member of the Committee, gave a detailed narrative of its proceedings in conducting the investigation, premising his narrative by stating that the three Democratic members of the Committee had absented themselves from each and all of the sittings of the Committee, although notified of the time when and the place where the sessions of the Committee would be held. In concluding his narrative, Mr. TREAT quoted the language of the Constitution, authorizing the investigation that had been made. This instrument, he said, required the Legislature to declare—not who had been "returned" as elected Governor; not whom a Moderator of a town like Cheshire had "declared" elected—but who had been legally chosen Governor of the State. This language of the Constitution necessarily carried with it the authority to examine the correctness of the returns, and this was just what the Committee acting under the instructions of the Legislature had done.

Mr. INGERSOLL, of New-Haven, (Democrat) opposed the adoption of the resolution declaring JEWELL Governor, and went over again the same line of argument used by him a week ago—that the Legislature had no right to go behind the returns as footed up by the State Canvassers. He characterized the investigation of the Committee as an *ex parte* and one-sided proceeding, although he was one of the men who were placed on the Committee but positively refused to serve. He claimed that ENGLISH should be declared Governor by the Legislature, and that if anybody felt aggrieved by it he could take legal steps to test his right to hold the office—the very thing any Democrat can do if he feels aggrieved at JEWELL's election. Mr. INGERSOLL also dwelt at length upon what he called the partisan action of the Committee, and complained that no Democrats were examined by the Committee. Mr. TREAT answered this by asking why he (INGERSOLL) and his Democratic colleagues who were appointed on the Committee did not attend its sittings, and thus guarantee a fair and non-partisan investigation. They were asked to attend, and if they had done so they could have called any or all the witnesses they pleased. But they positively refused to have anything to do with it, and now they have the bad grace to complain that it was a one-sided and partisan investigation.

Mr. WAIT, of Norwich, another member of the Investigating Committee, followed INGERSOLL, and in a very able and earnest speech justified the action of the Committee in all its proceedings and also the conclusions to which they arrived. He denied emphatically that there was any unfairness or partisanship in anything done by the Committee. The investigations were all conducted openly and in presence of electors of both parties, who were allowed and invited to bring forward any evidence they might have tending to elicit the truth.

After a few remarks by Mr. TAYLOR, of New-Milford, and Mr. STODDARD, of New-Haven, both Democrats, the Legislature took a recess till 7 o'clock in the evening. S.

### The Governorship—Jewell Declared Elected by the House—The Senate to Act Today.

HARTFORD, May 10.—In the House this evening the debate on the resolution declaring the election of JEWELL was continued by Mr. EATON in opposition, and Mr. HALL, of Windham, in favor. The resolution passed at 9¾ o'clock, by a vote of 123 to 100—a strict party vote. Seventeen members were absent or not voting. The resolutions declaring the Republican candidates for other State officers elected were all passed, and the House adjourned. The Senate will take up the resolutions to-morrow at 10 o'clock and pass them.

Gov. JEWELL and the other officers will take their oaths of office in the Governor's Room as soon as officially notified, and the new Governor will communicate his Message to the Legislature on Tuesday next, and arrangements for public inauguration ceremonies and parade on that day will be made.

### A Man Chloroformed and Robbed in a Street-Car in St. Louis.

*From the St. Louis Democrat, May 8.*

One of the boldest and most adroit robberies that has come to our notice for a long time was perpetrated on Saturday night, in a street-car of the Union line. Mr. LOUIS MESTEMACHER, a commission merchant, of the firm of MESTEMACHER & BRO., had been spending the evening with his brother. About 12 o'clock he took a street-car to proceed to his residence, having a basket containing some articles for his family. He noticed that there were only two men in the car. He became unconscious—from what cause he did not know—and on Sixteenth-street was aroused by the driver (or conductor) asking for the fare. Mr. MESTEMACHER then discovered that he had been robbed, and smelling the odor of chloroform, had no doubt that the act was committed by the two passengers. His hat, basket, watch, pocket-book, and other articles that he had in his pockets were gone, besides a bill of exchange on New-York for $4,000 that had been received after bank hours. The amount of money stolen was $150, and the total loss of Mr. MESTEMACHER is about $300. Payment of the bill of exchange has been stopped, but it is not probable that the thieves will attempt to dispose of it, as by so doing they might be detected. The state of affairs is truly alarming when a citizen cannot travel at night in a street-car without being chloroformed and robbed.

### How the Chinese Disposed of a Troublesome Darky in Louisiana.

*From the New-Orleans Times, May 6.*

One of our coast planters, who has a number of Chinese laborers in his employ, seeing a disposition on the part of some of the negroes to annoy the Orientals, and apprehending a resort by the latter to the use of the sharp knives which they always wear, cautioned them not to take the law into their hands, but in case they were troubled by any negro to bring the offender before him and he would see that justice was done.

Accordingly one day the planter, while sitting on his gallery, observed a procession of the Chinamen coming from the quarters, bearing at their head a dark package. They marched with great deliberation and dignity up to the mansion and laid their burden on the gallery at the feet of the planter. It proved to be a "chunk of a negro," securely bound as only Chinamen know how to tie a parcel of goods. The negro was scared out of his senses, though entirely unhurt. Laying him quietly down on the gallery, the leader of the Chinese, pointing to the dark mass, said to the planter: "Niggah! too much! too much niggah!" and then the whole party trotted back to their work.

It was an hour's hard work to untie the frightened negro, who, on his release, very cheerfully acted upon the suggestion of the planter to "make himself scarce."

### Singular Case of Blood-Poisoning in Boston.

*From the Boston Transcript, May 8.*

On Saturday, the 29th ult., Mr. JOHN SNOW, engaged in the fish business on Commercial Wharf, had the misfortune to cut the top of the thumb on his right hand with a large and sharp knife which he was using. After applying a simple dressing to the wound, which bled profusely at the time, scarcely anything else was done to it, and Mr. SNOW continued to attend to his business. On returning home last Wednesday evening he complained of severe pain in his hand and arm. During the night the severity of the pain increased, and inflammation setting in, Dr. HALL was summoned who, after making a careful examination, discovered that the matter which had formed around the wound had been absorbed by the blood and consequently was circulated through the patient's system. The physician treated the case in the usual manner, but without any beneficial results, and the man continued to suffer apparently in great agony until last Saturday night, when death ensued. A consultation was held by several medical gentlemen who stated that death resulted from pyæmia.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., May 10.—JAMES H. PERKINS, Democrat, was elected Mayor yesterday. The Republican candidates for Recorder and Treasurer were elected.

# THE COAL RIOT.

### Horrible Treatment of the Laborers by the Miners.

### Condition of the Wounded—A War of Races—Welsh vs. Irish and Germans—A Vigilance Committee Formed to Preserve Order—Inflammatory Address by a Catholic Priest.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., May 10.—Personally visiting all the wounded and dying men who were so horribly maltreated in the riot of yesterday, I find that the accounts were in no way exaggerated, but that the injuries sustained are of a more dangerous character than reported. MARTIN MACDONNELL has a horrible gash in the neck, and his back and shoulders were pounded almost to a jelly. He was lying utterly unconscious when I visited him; though evidently in great pain, and his death was hourly expected. MICHAEL CARROLL and JOHN O'HARRA, the former shot in the head and the latter hit with stones and beaten with clubs, are in a critical condition, though it is thought they may recover. PATRICK WHITE presents a horrible and sickening sight—his nose is smashed and his whole face pounded to a jelly, from which the blood is constantly oozing. He is unconscious, and at last accounts was thought to be dying. At least fifty others were so severely injured as to render them unable to labor for weeks. DANIEL NOON was seriously injured in the head by a flying missile, and death may ensue. The miscreants burned his house to the ground; himself and family, fearing death if they remained at home, had taken refuge in the house of a friend.

THE RINGLEADER.

A Welshman named THOMAS BROOKS, who was in the riot at the Tripp slope on the 7th of April, and who is now under $5,000 bonds for his appearance at Court, was the ringleader of the rioters yesterday, and rode into the crowd on horseback, firing his revolver as he went. No attempt has been made to arrest him, nor, in fact, any of the other rioters.

A VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.

There will be a meeting of laborers to-morrow at Slocum Hill. The call invites citizens and business men and everybody in favor of preserving law and order. A vigilance committee is to be organized, and disturbers of the peace it is thought will be hereafter dealt with without mercy. There is a perfect reign of terror here. Everybody goes armed, and every one who has at any time provoked the displeasure of the miners dare not trust himself alone among them.

PROSPECTS OF RESUMPTION.

The Irish miners and laborers are ready and willing to resume work on the terms offered by the Companies. The Welsh are not willing to resume except on their own terms, nor will they permit the Irish or Germans to work. A large meeting of Irish miners was held last night in Bellvue, and resolutions were passed announcing their withdrawal from the Miners' Union, and their determination to work for whom they pleased, and at such prices as they choose to accept. The strike has, therefore, resolved itself into a war of races, the Welsh against the Irish and Germans. The inevitable result of which must be frequent murders and bloody outrages.

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS.

A company of soldiers, the "Berwick Guards," arrived here at 9½ to-night, and at 11½ a section of artillery, with two pieces, arrived. The former have been sent to Hyde Park for duty, while the latter are quartered in this city.

A FIERY EXHORTATION BY A PRIEST.

LATER—Midnight.—Have just received intelligence that at a gathering of Irishmen in Bellvue, to-night, Father HENNESSEY was present and addressed them. He told his hearers to stand together as Catholics, with Irishmen and Germans, and to forever ignore the Welsh Miners' Union, and free themselves from its bondage. He advised every man to arm himself for self-protection and go manfully to work for the support of his wife and children, and if threatened with violence for exercising this God-given right, to strike down his foe even unto death. It is thought this advice of the priest will have great effect on the future action of the Catholic miners.

### Continuance of the Disturbances—Bodies of Murdered Men Found—Resolutions Adopted.

SCRANTON, Penn., May 10.—The bodies of three murdered laborers were found this morning in the swamp near Bugg's Shaft. During the riot yesterday, when the laborers were routed they fled to the swamp, followed by the infuriated miners, where these three men were beaten and kicked to death. The Irish miners and laborers held a meeting last night and passed the following resolutions:

*Whereas,* We, the Irish citizens in the employ of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, have been maltreated in the attempt to follow our lawful pursuits; therefore, be it

*Resolved,* That the cowardly and dastardly assault of today is nothing short of premeditated assassination of Irishmen.

*Resolved,* That we condemn the action of the Mayor in not sending aid to our assistance after due notice being given him by a committee who were sent to apprise him of the effusion of human blood.

*Resolved,* That we Irishmen, laborers and miners throughout this district, dissever and stand aloof from having any connection respecting union and fraternity with Welshmen in the future.

*Resolved,* That, the Irish miners, do pledge ourselves to go in heart and hand with the laborers in their movement.

*Resolved,* That we get our names enrolled, and resume work with them, as soon as the Company get prepared for work.

*Resolved,* That we in future bond ourselves together, and be prepared for any further murderous assaults.

*Resolved,* That we call on all good citizens, Americans, Germans, Scotch, and others, to join with us in our present endeavor to protect ourselves, home, families, industry and labor, and that we all participate in friendly greetings, and try and eke out a sustenance, irrespective of these assassins of today.

# AMUSEMENTS.

### Theatrical.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

A fresh change of bill was made last night at the Fifth-avenue Theatre, Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS appearing in two parts, which, if not strictly new, are practically so to most of his present audience. The bill of the evening included HARDWICKE's compact and exquisitely-constructed comedy, "A Bachelor of Arts," and Mr. MATHEWS' own little sketch of "Gatherwool." As on all "first nights" of this engagement the assemblage was brilliant and numerous; and there was no diminution in those lavish tokens of pleasure which, during the past month, have greeted Mr. MATHEWS whenever he has been seen. "A Bachelor of Arts" is one of the neatest pieces of the modern repertory, and *Harry Jasper* is one of Mr. MATHEWS' happiest efforts. The part affords plenty of room for those displays of effervescing gayety so natural and becoming to this artist, and gives room beside for some delicate touches of feeling, of a depth unknown to the comedies wherein Mr. MATHEWS has lately appeared. No point in this very elegant impersonation was missed last night by the audience; for although Mr. MATHEWS is not an actor who plays for what are technically known as "points," he yet continually makes them. The comedy was introduced to the public with customary taste and care as regards the stage, while the supporting artists were very satisfactory. Mr. DAVIDGE made a great deal of *Andrew Wylie*, pleased his audience very much, and was applauded without stint. Mr. WHITING and Mr. DE VERE deserve special commendation as *Mr. Thornton* and *Frederick*. Mr. JOHN BURNETT showed much care and promise in *Adolphus*, and Miss LINDA DIETZ enjoyed, as usual, the sympathy of all as *Emma*. The after-piece, "Gatherwool," is an excessively amusing trifle, and furnished a pleasing contrast with the comedy that went before. On this and Saturday evenings "The Critic" and "Used Up" are to be repeated, while the bill of last night—to many tastes the best in which Mr. MATHEWS has hitherto during this engagement been seen—will be repeated on Friday.

### Musical.

"ERNANI" AT THE ACADEMY.

The latest of the large and brilliant audiences which it has been Mr. ALBITES' good fortune to attract and to his credit to deserve, witnessed last evening a representation of "Ernani." It was the first this very melodramatic work had had in several years. Its absence from the bills for so extended a period is easily accounted for. One of Signor VERDI's first contributions to the lyric stage, its musical qualities became pale after hearings of "Rigoletto" and "La Traviata." After the success of "Il Trovatore" and "Un Ballo in Maschera," its performances were more unfrequent still. To the rude strength of the younger scores, Signor VERDI added, in the offspring of his maturer forces, richer effects of instrumentation. In that freshest composition of the maestro which has held the boards to this day—in "Un Ballo in Maschera"—with a much increased display of his resources as a writer for the orchestra, he has also shown creative might of an order different from any exhibited previously, in the whole rôle of the page, and in the delicate music of the last act. "Ernani" contains no number to be compared with the superb quartet of "Rigoletto," or with the almost equally fine quintet in "Un Ballo." The music of his second manner is, of course, not reached, and what has been aptly called the naked ferocity of his scoring is shown in the brightest light. That the general impression made by the opera is violent, but by no means so deep as the blindest worshiper of Signor VERDI might wish, is, therefore, not to be wondered at. Even the pieces to be commended as purely "telling," are few and far between. These were done ample justice to yesterday, by the artists to whom the parts in "Ernani" were distributed, while the remainder of the opera was sung with an equable excellence which made the entertainment as interesting as could be expected. Signor VILLANI was *Ernani*, Signor ORLANDINI was *Carlo Quinto*, Signor SUSINI was *Da Silva*, and Mme. STATES sang *Elvira*. Under no circumstances could a more conscientious and steadily-satisfying artist than Signor VILLANI be hoped for. It is felt that his voice and method are trustworthy, and the intelligent spectator can well afford to be a little less exacting in respect of startling incidents, when assured of the absence of that sense of uneasiness attendant upon the sound of voices of greater freshness and vigor, but smaller tunefulness and certainty. Very finished in the delivery of the melodic recitative which enters largely into "Ernani," and full of passionate expression in the duet "Da Quel Di," of tenderness in that beginning "Ah! Morir Potessi," and of pathos in the too brief air "A Solingo, Errante e Misero." Signor VILLANI's personation can be heartily praised. Signor ORLANDINI's *Carlo Quinto* had ample vocal and histrionic dignity to commend it, almost from first to last. But his notes suddenly turned husky in the most trying passage of the opera, that is to say, in the third act, and what might have been accomplished in the way of lyric declamation could not well be essayed. Signor SUSINI was in surprisingly good condition and sang the andante of the scene at the close of the first act (excepting the cadenzas) with firmness and beauty. Mme. STATES brought to the interpretation of *Elvira* her ringing voice, which was wonderfully striking in the concerted pieces, and the bold execution of which procured a stormy demand for a repeat for "Tutto Sprezzo," following "Ernani, Involami," both done with more brilliancy than variety of color and refinement. We have only to supplement the foregoing record by a word as to the efficiency of the chorus, which freighted with all significance the familiar finales. The septet in the first act, the duet "Ah! Morir Potessi," and the closing bars of the third awoke much enthusiasm, and twice after the fall of the curtain the artists were recalled. The production of "Ernani" will be succeeded by that of "Faust," to-morrow night.

### Trot at Prospect Park Fair Grounds.

There was a good attendance at the Prospect Park Fair Grounds yesterday to witness the trot between H. W. HOWE's b. m. *Sarah Jane* and D. PFIFER's br. m. *Nelly Grant*. *Nelly* was the favorite at the start, and, notwithstanding she lost the first two heats, sold in TOMMY JOHNSON's pools at 100 to 80 just before the third heat. The following summary tells the story:

Match for $1,000, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| H. W. Howe's b. m. Sarah Jane | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| D. Pfifer's br. m. Nelly Grant | 2 | 2 | 2 |

Time—2:41¼, 2:41, 2:40¼.

**Dutcher's Dead-Shot, for Bed-Bugs.** Try it and sleep in peace.

**Swaim's Celebrated Panacea** was introduced by the elite of the Medical Faculty about fifty years ago. Thousands of our citizens have proven its great value in expelling morbific matter from the blood—in removing taints from the system.

In the Spring of the year nature requires a remedy to assist her in expelling poisonous matter which has been retained during the cold season. SWAIM'S PANACEA fulfills all the indications needed. It is pleasant to the taste, contains no mercurial ingredients, and is very efficacious in Scrofula and kindred diseases.

For sale by all druggists.

**The Members of the Mercantile Library** Association who desire to protest against the disgraceful proceedings of the late annual meeting, will meet at Masonic Hall, 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., on FRIDAY EVENING next, May 12, at 8 o'clock.

**Royal Havana Lottery.**
$330,000 DRAWN EVERY 17 DAYS.
Prizes cashed, information furnished, orders promptly filled. The highest rates paid for Doubloons, Spanish Bank Bills, Government Securities, &c. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

**Antique Furnitures and Objects of Art.**
Sale THURSDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, At Somerville Art Gallery, 5th-av.

**A Day Must Not be Lost.**—Hot weather is fast approaching. Don't lose your hair. Cultivate its strength and increase its growth. Keep the head cool, the hair healthy. CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR has the highest recommendations in the world for restoring gray hair. It stops its falling out and increases its growth. As a hair-dressing it has no comparison.

**To the Ladies.**—Now is the time to free the complexion from Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan, by using PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. It is reliable and harmless. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by druggists everywhere.

**Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.**—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

**Eureka Mineral Water, Saratoga,** Superior to all for dyspepsia and diseases of liver and kidneys. B. J. LEVY, No. 7 Hudson River Railroad Depot, Varick-st.

## MARRIED.

WHALEY—DURYEE.—In Brooklyn, May 10, at the residence of Mrs. H. A. Greseen, by Rev. Dr. Spear, E. A. WHALEY, M. D., to ANNIE A. DURYEE, daughter of Edward N. Duryee, Esq.

## DIED.

BULL.—In Hamptonburg, Orange County, N. Y., on the 9th inst., of typhoid fever, Mrs. KETURAH BULL, in the 72d year of her age.

COURTENAY.—On Tuesday morning, FREDERICK WM. COURTENAY, in the 22d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the Fifth Company Seventh Regiment, N. G., S. N. Y., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Church of the Holy Communion, 6th-av. and 20th-st., this (Thursday) afternoon, at 2½ o'clock.

☞ Montreal papers please copy.

DE FOREST.—On Tuesday afternoon, May 9, LINSON S. DE FOREST, son of the late Charles De Forest, in the 33d year of his age.

Funeral services at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Madison-av., corner 42d-st., on Thursday, May 11, at 2 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited.

EAGER.—On Monday, May 8, JENNISON EAGER, aged 54 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Friday morning, 12th inst., at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 81 Irving-place.

FORBES.—On Tuesday morning, May 9, MARY JOSEPHINE FORBES, eldest daughter of the late Col. James Grant Forbes.

The friends of the family are invited to attend, without further notice, the funeral services on Thursday morning at 10½ o'clock, at the Church of the Holy Communion, corner 20th-st. and 6th-av.

GALBRAITH.—At his late residence, No. 12 West 38th-st., on May 9, BENJAMIN GALBRAITH.

Funeral services at his late residence on Friday, 12th inst., at 1 P. M. Friends of the deceased, and of his family, are invited to attend without further invitation.

GARRICK.—On Tuesday, May 9, J. FRANK, only son of Patrick and Catherine Garrick, aged 25 years and 2 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday morning at 10½ o'clock, from St. Ann's Church, 12th-st., where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of his soul, and thence to Calvary Cemetery.

Also the officers and members of the Xavier Alumni Sodality of the City of New-York, are respectfully invited to accompany the remains at 9½ o'clock, from his late residence, No. 671 Lexington-av., between 55th and 56th sts.

HIGGINSON.—On Wednesday, May 10, J. H. HIGGINSON, of Saffron Waldron, Essex, England.

Funeral from house, No. 352 Adelphi-st., Brooklyn, on Friday at 2 P. M.

McDIVITT.—On Wednesday evening, May 10, Mrs. ANN McDIVITT, widow of the late James McDivitt.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

IRELAND.—In this City, on Wednesday, 10th inst., HENRY C. IRELAND, son of Antoinette and the late Thomas J. Ireland, aged 28 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his brother-in-law, T. E. F. Randolph, No. 261 West 14th-st., on Friday, 12th inst., at 2 P. M.

☞ Wilmington, N. C., and Washington, D. C., papers please copy.

JONES.—On Tuesday, 9th inst., MARY ANN JONES, wife of Henry F. Jones, aged 48 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at her late residence, No. 77 Sullivan-st., on Friday, May 12, at 1 o'clock. Interment at Greenwood.

MASON.—On Monday, the 8th inst., SIDNEY MASON, in the 73d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 130 5th-av., on Thursday morning, at 9½ o'clock, without further notice.

McKEON.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, May 9, inst., OLIVER, eldest son of Matthew McKeon, in the 28th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 724 Lexington-av., on Saturday, the 13th inst., at 9½ o'clock. His remains will be conveyed to the Church of the Paulist Fathers, 59th-st. and 9th-av., where a solemn high mass of requiem will be offered up for the repose of his soul at 10 o'clock.

RICHARDS.—On the 8th inst., in Paris, France, after a brief illness, GEORGE T. RICHARDS.

SAVAGE.—At Rahway, N. J., on the 10th inst., SARAH M. F. SAVAGE, wife of Joseph W. Savage.

The relatives and friends of her family, also of her father, Noah T. Pike, Esq., are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, Rahway, on Saturday, 13th inst., at 11½ A. M. Remains will be taken to Green-Wood.

SMITH.—At White Plains, on Monday, the 8th inst., Mrs. CATHARINE M. SMITH.

Her friends, and those of her brother, Myndert M. Fisher, are invited to attend her funeral at Grace Church, on Thursday, the 11th inst., at 2 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the 9¾ and 10¼ trains from New-York. Returning, the train leaves White Plains at 4:10.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

PERSECUTED ORGAN.

The human stomach has been a shamefully persecuted organ. There was a time when for every dereliction of duty it was punished with large doses of the most disgusting and nauseous drugs. In vain it rejected them, and literally returned them upon the hands of those who administered them. They were forced upon it again and again, until its solvent power was thoroughly drenched out of it.

The world is wiser now than it was in that drastic era, when furious purgation and mercurial salivation were what Artemas Ward would have called the "main holt" of the faculty, in cases of dyspepsia and liver complaint.

The great modern remedy for indigestion and biliousness is HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, a preparation which has the merit of combining a palatable flavor with such tonic, aperient and anti-bilious properties as were never heretofore united in any medicine.

It has been discovered, at last, that sick people are not like the fabled Titans, who found prostration so refreshing that, when knocked down, they rose from the earth twice as vigorous as before. When an invalid is prostrated by powerful depleting drugs, he is apt to stay prostrated; and the debilitated, being aware of the fact, prefer the building up to the knocking-down system of treatment.

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS meets the requirements of the rational medical philosophy which at present prevails. It is a perfectly pure vegetable remedy, embracing the three important properties of a preventive, a tonic, and an alterative. It fortifies the body against disease, invigorates and revitalizes the torpid stomach and liver, and effects a most salutary change in the entire system, when in a morbid condition.

In this country, where the enfeebling temperature renders the human organization particularly susceptible to unwholesome atmospheric influences, the Bitters should be taken as a protection against epidemic disease.

CATAWBA GRAPE JUICE PILLS.
THE GREAT PURGATIVE and CATHARTIC.
Useful in all diseases or affections of the liver, and superseding salts, magnesia and all other purgatives and cathartics.
Very inviting in appearance and more like a confection than a medicine.
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
The Great Blood Purifier. Useful in all affections of the blood and skin. Take two bottles
HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA
and one box
HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE-JUICE PILLS.
In the Spring months
is the time that the system undergoes a change, and medicines have a quicker effect.
Prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD.
Crystal Palace Drug-store, 594 Broadway, New-York.
Palace Pharmacy, Gilsey House, Broadway and Twenty-ninth-st., New-York.
Temple of Pharmacy, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.
Prescriptions accurately compounded. French, German and Spanish spoken. Stores open all night.

NICOL & DAVIDSON,
No. 686 Broadway, near Great Jones-st.,
Offer
Extraordinary inducements to buyers.
Prices actually lower than before the war.
Richly-decorated complete Dinner, Tea and Breakfast Sets, new patterns, very elegant, 249 pieces, $125 and upward.
White French China Dining Sets, 176 pieces, $32.
Decorated Toilet Sets, $6 50.
Decorated Breakfast Sets, $12.
French China Dinner Plates, $2 per dozen.
French China Soup Tureens, $2 each.
We are now opening the third shipment, since the siege, direct from Paris, of new Gilt Clocks and Mantel Sets, Bronze Groups, Statuettes, and Bronze and Belgian Marble Clocks, Vases, &c., &c.

ORTNER & HOULE,
JEWELERS,
ENGRAVERS AND STATIONERS
To the Queen, the Prince of Wales, and all the Royal Family.
EVERY NOVELTY IN FIRST-CLASS JEWELRY.
MONOGRAMS DESIGNED FOR NOTE-PAPER.
No. 3 ST. JAMES'-ST., LONDON, S. W.
The £12 12s. Lady's or Gentleman's TRAVELING BAG, with silver or silver-gilt fittings, IVORY BRUSHES, &c., complete.

ANTIQUE FURNITURE
AND
OBJECTS OF ART
ON EXHIBITION FREE.
At the Somerville Art Gallery, 5th-av. and 14th-st.
A rare and curious collection of Antique Cabinets, Chairs, Clocks, Fire-dogs, &c., &c.; of fine old Engravings by Bartolozzi, and a few choice Oriental Carpets.
All to be sold on
THURSDAY EVENING, May 11,
at 7½ o'clock.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.
The Mails for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, May 13, 1871, will close at this office on Tuesday, at 11½ A. M., on Wednesday, at 7½ A. M., on Thursday, at 11½ A. M., and on Saturday, at 10½ A. M. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

TO RAILWAY AND STEAM-SHIP managers, engineers, masters, mechanics, and all interested in the progress of American invention.—An improved boiler—saving one-third of the fuel now used in the generation of steam and completely consuming all smoke and gas—thereby rendering it invaluable for locomotion, marine, and stationary purposes, and which are now in successful operation in Grant's Locomotive Works, Paterson, N. J., on the Southside Railway, Long Island, in Buffalo and Chicago; will be illustrated by the patents, models, drawings, and certified results, by calling at the office of Wm. W. Vanderbilt, late General Superintendent Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company, No. 569 Broadway, corner Prince-st., on THURSDAY, the 11th inst., from 2 to 5 P. M., when the inventor will be present. The press are respectfully invited.
ELIJAH WESTON,
WM. W. VANDERBILT,
WALTER CAMBELL,
JAMES WADSWORTH.

INSTITUTION FOR THE IMPROVED INSTRUCTION OF DEAF MUTES.—An exhibition of our pupils, illustrating the method of instruction by articulation and lip-reading, will be given at Irving Hall, corner of 15th-st. and Irving-place, on THURSDAY EVENING, 11th inst., at 7½ o'clock. The public are respectfully invited to attend.
MARK BLUMENTHALL, M. D., President.

THE GOVERNOR HAS APPOINTED Friday of this week to hear the Committee of the Bar Association on the amendments to the Code. The members will please be ready to go up in the 8 o'clock morning train of that day, and notify Edward Mitchell, No. 62 Wall-st., on Thursday.
WM. M. EVARTS, Chairman.

CHARLES HEIDSIECK CHAMPAGNES, SILLERY AND EXTRA DRY. A. LALANDE & CO., proprietor of the Chat. Leoville and Brown Chantenac Clarets. For sale by Grocers and Wine-dealers. SCHULTZE & TAILER, sole agents for the United States, New-York.

$330,000.—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY of Cuba; whole ticket, $32 currency; shares in proportion; Kentuckys, from $1 to $10. JOSEPH BATES, Agent, No. 194 Broadway, upstairs, Room No. 4. Send for circular.

COMPRESSED-IVORY MARTINGALE-rings, sleeve-buttons, animal's heads, assorted colors, with turquoise and ruby eyes, checks and billiard-balls. WILLIAM M. WELLING, 207 Centre-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

## POLITICAL.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—A regular weekly meeting of the Grant Club will be held THIS EVENING (Thursday) at 8 o'clock, at Continental Hall, corner 34th-st. and 8th-av. AUGUSTUS BISHOP and others will address the meeting.
CHAS. W. HOPPER, Secretary. C. W. COWTAN, President.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT CLUB will meet at Head-quarters, No. 205 Lexington-av., THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. WM. H. GROGAN, President.
SAM. M. COX, Secretary.

TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT CLUB.—The regular monthly meeting will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at Dingeldein's, No. 1,600 3d-av., at 8 o'clock.
ALFRED DOUGLAS, Secretary. JAMES JACKSON, President.

## THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

**Important Action of the Board of Health—Drainage—Movements and Mortality of Contagious Diseases.**

At the meeting of the Board of Health, yesterday, it was ordered that suits be commenced in six cases of violations of the Tenement-house law, fourteen cases non-compliance with the orders of the Board and two cases of violations of the Sanitary Code. The Sanitary Committee, in view of the completion of general vaccination, recommended that the services of nine of the Assistant Health Inspectors be dispensed with. President BOSWORTH remarked that since March 6 twenty-one Assistant Health Inspectors have vaccinated 38,748 persons, while in 1869 sixty of those officers vaccinated only about 30,000. Dr. SMITH said that there had been five times as many examinations as vaccinations, and the number of the latter, therefore, showed only a part of the work done. The resolution and recommendation of the Committee were adopted.

The Sanitary Committee having learned, from personal observation, that the orders of the Board are being habitually violated by the dumping of manure upon the ground at the foot of West Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth streets, recommended, and the Board ordered, that the Attorney bring suits against the offenders.

A resolution was adopted that the City Sanitary Inspector be directed to inspect all unoccupied and undrained grounds in the City, and report what drainage is necessary to secure the public health.

Dr. RUSSELL, Register of Records, reported as follows:

There were 508 registered deaths for the past week, being 47 more than for the previous week. There was a still further decline in the mortality from small-pox, which destroyed but 15 lives, against 28, 29 and 32 during the three weeks respectively ending April 29, 22, and 15. In no previous week since that ending Feb. 18 had there been recorded so few fatal cases of this disease. Measles occasioned 10 deaths, and scarlatina 18, being an increase in the former of 1, in the latter of 3.

The mortality from typhoid fever diminished from 6 to 2. There was little fluctuation in the other zymotic affections. Seventy-one deaths were ascribed to phthisis pulmonalis, its lowest weekly mortality for the present year, its highest having been 102 in the week ending March 4. The mortality from the local respiratory complaints rose on the other hand from 71 to 90. According to the latest advices, the epidemic of small-pox in England evinced no improvement, its severity, however, being most marked in London, Liverpool and Newcastle-on-Tyne. In Liverpool during the week ending April 15, out of a total of 387 deaths small pox caused 63, or about 18 per cent. In Newcastle-on-Tyne the proportion was 11 per cent. In London it produced, during the same week, 265 deaths, or 16 per cent. upon the total, which, although relatively below its mortality in Liverpool, was still enormous, being the highest weekly number within a period of thirty-one years. A proportion corresponding with that of Liverpool and London would have given for the same week in New-York between 90 and 100 deaths. In Brussels it was even more violent, having occasioned 41 deaths out of 174, or 23 per cent. The same percentage would have yielded in this City a mortality of 125.

Dr. MORRIS, City Sanitary Inspector, submitted the following comparative statement of contagious diseases reported to his Bureau for the two weeks ending May 6, 1871:

Week ending April 29: Fevers—Typhus, 2; typhoid, 14; relapsing, 9; scarlet, 66; small-pox, 59; measles, 24; diphtheria, 9.

Week ending May 6: Fevers—Typhus, 1; typhoid, 8; relapsing, 4; scarlet, 73; small-pox, 50; measles, 11; diphtheria, 21.

The Health Inspectors, during the past week, have visited 9,681 families and vaccinated therein 2,547 persons. In addition, they have vaccinated 3,757 children in the schools, making a total of vaccinations for the week of 6,304. Of these 785 were primary and 5,519 secondary vaccinations.

Having given some facts to show the benefit of general vaccination, Dr. MORRIS continued:

Scarcely a day passes without a case of well-developed small-pox walking into his office, asking to be sent to hospital, in many instances being sent through the public streets, or by public conveyances, from different parts of the City. Tuesday, a patient in the fifth day of the eruption, after walking from Mott-street, near Broome, to Sixth-avenue, was sent again through the streets, by the physician upon whom he called, to Dr. MORRIS' office, to be forwarded to the hospital. Such conduct can hardly be termed carelessness—it is reprehensible, and exhibits a total disregard for the lives of others. Patients are not unfrequently sent by physicians in public hacks, both to this office and to the hospital, thus infecting a carriage in which many persons may afterward ride, entirely unconscious of the danger they are incurring. Whenever such vehicles come under our cognizance they are most thoroughly disinfected before being allowed to depart; but we do not learn of all so used until too late to secure them. Such practices are entirely unnecessary, as an ambulance will immediately be sent for any case, to any part of the City, whenever this Bureau is notified, and the patient can then be transferred to the hospital without undue exposure to the public. So long as persons refuse or neglect vaccination, and cases of small-pox or varioloid (which is equally contagious, however mild in form) are concealed or allowed to be sent through the public streets as before mentioned, just so long will this loathsome disease exist.

After the transaction of some general miscellaneous business the Board adjourned until Friday next, when a meeting will be held to consider orders in relation to tenement-house inspection.

**The "Miser" Bonard's Workshop.**

The workshop of the late LOUIS BONARD, who died worth nearly $200,000, which he left to Mr. BERGH'S Society, has just been discovered in one of his tenement-houses, No. 24 Mulberry-street. A TIMES reporter, who inspected the place, yesterday, in company with a Mr. CLIFFORD, who lives on the premises, and collects the rents from the thirty-four families living there, thus describes the shop: It is reached by a very narrow flight of stone steps, and was formerly used as a cellar. A stout door secured with a strong lock and a patent spring gives admittance. The shop is about eighteen feet long by twelve wide, and is fitted up with racks and shelves in a thorough workmanlike manner. Under a grating, through which daylight is obtained, is fixed a solid wooden bench, with iron vise, &c., complete. On the shelves are brushes, paint-pots and plumbers', glaziers' and carpenters' tools in endless variety. Half-finished window sashes with patent iron partitions invented by BONARD himself, barrels of various cements, &c., and bricklayers' and plasterers' tools also formed part of the collection. A wooden stool stood by the bench, and an unfinished piece of wood-work lay on the bench just where the dead man had left it. The place was very dark and quite under-ground, the ceiling being level with the paved yard. Here this extraordinary man would perform all the work and odd jobs necessary for his different houses. He did everything himself, from putting in a pane of glass to the repairing of a brick wall. He sometimes employed a laborer to assist him in his work. In this shop BONARD made the models of the hat machine, the brick-making machine, and the machine for casting iron, all of which he patented. D. CLIFFORD, the agent, stated that BONARD was of a kind and generous disposition, and especially toward his poor tenants. He would frequently forgive a poor man or woman his or her rent, if they were pressed or out of work, and never turned out a good tenant for a month's rent. CLIFFORD had known him for six years, during which time he had collected the rents and acted as his agent for the houses in Mulberry-street. He denies that BONARD was a miser, and says he merely lived in a very humble manner and saved his money, in order to carry out his desire to benefit the dumb creation, as shown by his will. He always evinced a great fondness for animals, and any act of cruelty to any dumb creature always aroused his indignation.

**Mr. Bergh and the Brooklyn Police.**

Yesterday Mr. HENRY BERGH visited the Police Commissioners of Brooklyn, in company with Mr. ELBRIDGE T. GERRY, the counsel of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The object of the interview was to settle the matter in dispute regarding the disposal of the property of persons arrested by the officers of the Society, under the Cruelty to Animals act. Chief CAMPBELL was of opinion that the Police were not authorized by law to take possession of the horses and vehicles, and he had accordingly instructed the Captains and men not to do so. The Commissioners decided that he was wrong, and that such horses and vehicles, and other property of the prisoners, should be held by the Police until the owners came forward for their property. The Commissioners further said they much appreciated Mr. BERGH'S humane work, and would do all they could to assist him in Brooklyn.

**National Academy of Design.**

Selections from the drawings of the students of the Antique School will be exhibited free, in the Library Rooms of the Academy, day and evening, today and Friday and Saturday next. The students will hold a reception on Saturday evening, on which occasion awards of merit will be made by the President as follows: First, the Elliott Medal, in silver, for the best drawing of a full-length figure; second, the Elliott Medal, in bronze, for the best drawing of a bust or torso; third, honorable mention of such other works as may be deemed especially deserving.

**The McCahill Contested Will Case—Additional Medical Testimony.**

The McCahill contested will case was continued before Hon. R. C. HUTCHINGS, yesterday, and the following physicians placed upon the stand to testify as experts: Mark Blumenthal, Stephen Rogers, James A. Duggan, Augustus Wohlfarth, William A. Conway, Daniel E. McSweeny and Wm. A. Hammond. Each of the witnesses testified as to the deleterious effects of an inordinate use of alcoholic stimulants upon the brain, and all agreed upon the point that if carried to great excess, loss of mental action must necessarily ensue, accompanied with disease and sometimes death. JOHN WILLOUGHBY, the bar-tender of CARROLL, where the testator usually obtained his liquor, also testified as to his general habits. At the conclusion of yesterday's hearing the contestants rested the case, and it was adjourned until today.

## THE CONTROLLER'S BOOKS.

**An Application from the Council of Political Reform for Access to the Records—No Answer from Mr. Connolly.**

The stated monthly meeting of the New-York City Council of Political Reform was held at its rooms, yesterday, Judge GEO. C. BARRETT presiding. Several prominent citizens were elected to membership.

The Law Committee reported in regard to points submitted to it at a former meeting, as to the legal right of access of citizens to the records of the several departments of the City Government, and as to the power of redress for grievances of those not in the fellowship of the reigning Rings under the recent legislation and the present charter.

The Finance Committee was directed to enter at once on the work of collecting funds for the prosecution of the work of the Council, on a plan submitted.

The Committee on Auxiliaries reported that several of the Wards of the City were organizing Auxiliary Ward Councils, and securing an enrollment of the people under the pledge of the Council.

A communication was read from the Executive Committee of the State Council at Albany, Hon. BRADFORD R. WOOD Chairman, in regard to the work of the Council throughout the State, and asking for the contributions and co-operation of the City Council.

The Executive Committee reported that the following communication, which it had been directed at the last meeting of the Council to send to the Controller, had been delivered by a messenger, but that as yet no reply had been received to it:

No. 20 NASSAU-STREET, NEW-YORK, April 26, 1871.

*Hon. Richard B. Connolly, Controller, &c.*

SIR: At the last meeting of the New-York City Council of Political Reform, its Executive Committee was directed to request of you an opportunity to examine the records of your department. You are doubtless aware that grave charges have been current for some time against the management of the finances of the City, and that a deep feeling of anxiety pervades the community with regard to its liabilities and financial condition. A mistrust of the hitherto recognized soundness of our City bonds is beginning to be expressed, and that with a force which threatens seriously to compromise their commercial value. It is also commonly asserted by some of the most respectable of our public journals that large sums of public money are illegally obtained and expended. If these charges and assertions are groundless, it is due to your personal reputation for capacity and integrity, and to the material interests of the City, that the true state of the case should be known. If, on the contrary, they are justified by facts, it is due to the same material interests—in which this body is largely interested, and those for whom it has undertaken to act are far more extensively involved—that such facts should also be given to the community. This investigation is sought by the Council in no partisan or prejudiced spirit, and as an earnest of the strict impartiality with which, if permitted by you, its labors will be performed, I am requested to assure you that no use whatever will be made of any of the facts, figures, or information which may be thus elicited until they have been submitted to you and found to be correct. The convenience of your office, with respect to the time and mode of making the examination, will of course be fully consulted. In that view, will you be good enough to name an early day when the Committee may examine the books of your department, allowing in your notification a brief period, say two or three days, for preparation.

Respectfully yours, GEO. C. BARRETT, Chairman of the Executive Committee, New-York City Council of Political Reform.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

No business was transacted at the Exchange yesterday, (May 10,) and the market throughout the day was unusually quiet. The following is a report of the suburban sales held on Tuesday:

At the auction conducted by JOHNSON & MILLER, at Rutherfurd Park, N. J., something over 100 persons were present, and such of the property as was sold, it was thought, brought good prices. Twenty-one plots in all were disposed of at an average rate of about $130 per lot. Details with names of purchasers will be found below, in the recapitulation annexed. In the transactions reported a transfer of title was effected.

At the sale of property known as the "Hawthornes," on Long Island Sound, near the village of Rye Neck, in Westchester County, comprising thirty-eight villa plots, conducted by S. DINGEE & Co., all the lots offered are reported as sold, and the detailed report as furnished by the auctioneers is appended. In regard to this auction we are unable to state definitely whether the transactions were all of a bona fide character, while we are inclined to the opinion that a portion of the property was protected. The lots would seem to have sold well, but the owner is said to think that larger figures should have been realized. There was quite a good attendance at the sale, and bidding was somewhat active. After the above transactions had been concluded, Messrs. DINGEE & Co. sold a house with about half an acre of ground belonging to JONATHAN GEDNEY, located in the village of Rye Neck, for $3,600. Purchaser, CHARLES KEELER.

At both the above auctions, held so early in the season, complete success could hardly be expected, for the public do not as yet enter into the spirit of the thing. As the sales multiply, however, and business in this respect progresses, we hope to be able to chronicle such results as will be satisfactory to both the owners of the real estate offered, and to the auctioneers in charge of the disposition of the same.

The principal sale to take place today is that of Brooklyn property, advertised to be sold at the Exchange, by JOHNSON & MILLER. The auction is held by order of the executors of Mrs. MARY JOHNS, deceased, and the schedule of sale embraces fifty-seven lots in the Ninth Ward of Brooklyn, located respectively on Douglas Boulevard and Degraw-street, between Ralph and Howard avenues. In addition, at the Exchange, one or two legal sales of property in this City will also be held. The only suburban sale advertised for today, is one by JAMES A. FLEURY, who, on the premises, at Jamaica, Long Island, will dispose of the residence embracing a country-seat with four acres of ground, formerly owned and occupied by ROBERT L. SMITH, deceased.

**Suburban Sales, Tuesday, May 9.**

RUTHERFURD PARK, N. J.

*By Johnson & Miller.*

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 plot, No. 4, n. e. corner Pierrepont and Morris avs., 50x118.2, (2 9-25 lots,) Michael Ehryott, purchaser, $160 per lot | $360 |
| 2 plots, Nos. 2 and 3, e. s., Pierrepont-av., adjoining above, together, 100x118 2, (4 18-25 lots,) C. Mayne purchaser, $160 per lot | 719 |
| 1 plot, No. 1, e. s. Pierrepont-av., adjoining above, 50x118.2, (2 9-25 lots,) Mrs. Thompson, purchaser, $137 50 per lot | 309 |
| 3 plots, Nos. 5, 6 and 7, n. s. Morris-av., in rear of above, 4 plots together, 150x200, (12 lots,) W. Long, purchaser, $130 per lot | 1,560 |
| 9 plots, Nos. 8 to 15, s. e. corner Pierrepont and Morris avs., together, 300x268.2, (32 4-25 lots,) purchased by Alexander McLean for S. W. Deane, 6 plots at $125 per lot, 3 plots at $115 per lot | 3,861 |
| 1 plot, No. 29, n. e. corner Rutherfurd and Stuyvesant avs., 50x210x50x195, (4 7-500 lots,) C. Mayne, purchaser, $145 per lot | 590 |
| 1 plot, No. 30, n. s. Stuyvesant-av., adjoining above, 50x195x50x173, (3 322-500 lots,) same purchaser as above, $100 per lot | 366 |
| 2 plots, Nos. 27 and 28, e. s. Rutherfurd-av., in rear of above, each 37.6x100, (together 3 lots,) M. Eryott, purchaser, $120 per lot | 360 |
| 1 plot, No. 26, e. s. Rutherfurd-av., adjoining above, 60x200, (4 4-5 lots,) C. Mayne, purchaser, $120 per lot | 501 |

RYE NECK, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

(*The Hawthornes.*)

*By S. Dingee & Co.*

| | |
|---|---|
| 2 plots, Nos. 1 and 2, with building thereon, s. w. corner Main-st. and Union-av., together, 88.4x150x84x130, Michael Stuber, purchaser | $3,400 |
| 1 plot, No. 3, s. s. of Main-st., adjoining above, 44.2x130x43x120, G. W. Spooner purchaser | 1,025 |
| 1 plot, No. 4, s. s. of Main-st., adjoining above, 44.2x120x43x110, A. Harris, purchaser | 900 |
| 2 plots, Nos. 5 and 6, w. s. of Union-av., in rear of above, 4 plots, together 100x170x99,5x160, W. C. Gardner, purchaser | 1,600 |
| 2 plots, Nos. 7 and 8, w. s. of Union-av., adjoining above, together 100x160x99x146.3, same purchaser | 1,550 |
| 2 plots, Nos. 9 and 10, w. s. of Union-av., adjoining above, together 100x146.3x99x133.6, Thos. Murray, purchaser | 1,050 |
| 2 plots, Nos. 11 and 12, w. s. of Main-st., adjoining above, together 100x133.6x99.10x128.3, W. C. Gardner, purchaser | 1,000 |
| 2 plots, Nos. 13 and 14, w. s. of Main-st., adjoining above, together 100x128.3x100x131.6, same purchaser | 880 |
| 8 plots, Nos. 15 to 22, w. s. of Main-st., adjoining above and fronting on Sound, together 362x131.6x322.6x175, W. C. Gardner, purchaser, $480 each | 3,840 |
| 2 plots, Nos. 23 and 24, s. w. corner of Main-st. and Union-av., together 84x160x118x150, Mr. Gardner, purchaser | 2,750 |
| 2 plots, Nos. 25 and 26, s. s. of Main-st., adjoining above, together 100x150, John Foshay, purchaser | 2,100 |
| 1 plot, No. 27, s. s. Main-st., adjoining above, 50x150, Mr. Biggs, purchaser | 1,050 |
| 1 plot, No. 28, s. s. Main-st., adjoining above, 33x150x49.6x160, Mr. Gardner, purchaser | 1,000 |
| 3 plots, Nos. 29, 30 and 31, n. e. corner Union-av. and — st., together 168x160x118x150, Thomas Murray, purchaser | 2,400 |
| 2 plots, No. 32 and 33, n. s.—st., in rear of above, together 100x150, same purchaser | 1,520 |
| 2 plots, Nos. 34 and 35, n. s. — st., together 116x150x99.6x150, G. W. Spooner, purchaser | 1,500 |
| 3 plots, Nos. 36, 37 and 38, s. s. — st., fronting on Stoney Brook, together, 150x450x250x275, Mr. Spooner, purchaser | 3,900 |


## CITY REAL ESTATE.

**FOR SALE** TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—FIRST house west of 6th-av., in 26th-st.; three stories, high stoop; to be sold at a bargain; easy terms. HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av., 35th and 36th-sts.

**$30,000.—CHEAP HOUSE** FOR SALE—No. 48 West 46th-st.; four story, high stoop; rented for one year for $3,000; brown stone; the very best location. HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av., 35th and 36th sts.

**DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR INVESTMENT**—6th-av., 39th and 40th sts; a full front, 102 feet deep, four-story store and dwelling. HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

**MADISON-AV., FRONT.**—EIGHT FULL lots, with very fine and extra large modern house, with private stable, for sale. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

## COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

**A CHARMING PLACE FOR SALE** OR TO RENT—Furnished, in the beautiful Saddle River Valley, ten minutes' drive from Hohokus Station, New-York and Erie Railroad. The estate of the late Judge Charles W. Newton will sell or rent his country place as above, of about thirty acres. House is a cottage of eleven rooms, replete with every convenience, water, range, bath, &c.; grounds well stocked, stables new and ample; a most valuable trout preserve, partially stocked, goes with the property; also, two comfortable cottages for the help; place is now open for examination; price $15,000. Apply to GEORGE L. NICHOLS, Executor, No. 27 Cliff-st., New-York, or refer to O. J. VICTOR, No. 98 William-st., or N. ORR, No. 52 John-st.

**WESTCHESTER COUNTY**—HOUSES for sale and to rent. Places of from one acre to seven acres for sale, ranging from $5,000 to $50,000, within forty-five minutes of 26th-st. station, on Harlem Railroad, and within ten minutes' walk of stations.

Also, Houses furnished and unfurnished, rents ranging from $500 to $3,000. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

**ELIZABETH, N. J.**—FOR SALE—$3,000, part cash, balance can remain on bond and mortgage, or will trade for Roselle property, house with eight rooms, gas throughout, parlor 14 by 21 feet, dining-room 12 by 15, kitchen with well and cistern water, three large bedrooms and hall bedrooms upstairs; good garret and cellar; eight minutes' walk from depot. For further particulars apply to J. M. MEEKER, No. 223 Broad-st., Elizabeth, N. J., or address HOME, Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

**FOR SALE AT ELIZABETH, N. J.**—A fine house on West Jersey-st., with modern improvements; house about 40 by 40, with extension; lot 100 by 440, with two fronts; piazza around house; fine shade trees on lawn in front; thirteen rooms; large pantries; street paved; seven minutes from two railroad depots; eighty trains daily; numerous fruit-trees. Apply to proprietor, No. 126 Pearl-st., first floor.

**FOR SALE**—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE and lot, in a thriving town on the border of a fine bay, twenty-five miles from the City; house two-story and basement, and nearly new. Lot 55x100 feet, with a variety of fruit and flowers; location splendid, with beautiful view of the bay. For full particulars, call on or address the owner, GEORGE MACKEY, No. 39 John-st.

**ORANGE, N. J.**—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

**AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT** IN Dutchess County, New-York; superb in all its appointments; will exchange for improved City property. For full descriptions inquire of BLACKWELL & MARKS, Nos. 55 and 57 Liberty-st.

**CHESTER HILL,** MOUNT VERNON.—Some choice plots for sale, handsomely situated, within five minutes of depot. Also two fine cottages, nine rooms; price $7,000 each, on easy terms. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

**FOR SALE**—A SUMMER RESIDENCE centrally situated in the pleasant village of Sharon, Conn. Four acres of land with out-buildings, ice, and a good supply of fruit. Apply as above, to R. D. GARDNER.

**LONG BRANCH.**—SOLE REAL ESTATE agents in New York, FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

Printed catalogue mailed free.

## DWELLINGS TO LET.

**LAKE MAHOPAC—TO LET,**

the splendid residence known as the Saportas Mansion. The house has about fifteen rooms; a magnificent view of the lake, five acres of land, boat-house, ice-house, &c. For terms apply to the LAKE MAHOPAC IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, No. 5 Dey-st., Room No. 2, New-York.

**TO RENT.**—A BEAUTIFUL DOUBLE COTTAGE, situated in best part of Port Richmond, Staten Island, containing twelve rooms, large garden, stocked with every kind of choice fruit, a fine asparagus bed; coach-house and hennery; rent low to a responsible tenant. MORRIS L. SAMUEL, No. 35 John-st., or Box No. 1,300 Post-office, New-York. Boats hourly.

**FULLY FURNISHED HOUSE** TO LET. No. 226 West 39th-st., a good location, in every way a desirable house, high stoop, brown stone, with possession; fourteen rooms. Rent very low to good tenant. HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av., between 35th and 36th streets.

**TO LET**—LOWER PART OF HOUSE, WITH front basement, five rooms, to a respectable family. Rent, $500. Inquire at No. 39 Ludlow-st., near Grand-st. Gas and water.

**EAST CHESTER.**—TO LET OR LEASE, near two railroad depots, a farm with large house and two cottages and out-buildings. Apply to PETER A. H. JACKSON, No. 103 Fulton-st.

**SUMMIT, N. J.**—TO RENT—A COTTAGE; three minutes' walk from depot; eight rooms; rent $500. ARCHIBALD GRACIE, No. 89 Liberty-st.

## STORES, &C., TO LET.

**OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.**

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

**TO LET**—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM power, in the splendid new iron-front building, Nos. 108, 110, 112 and 114 Wooster-st., between Prince and Spring sts., the lofts, stores and basements, 100x100 feet, well lighted front and rear, and finely finished throughout, suitable for any large mercantile or manufacturing business, being near Broadway, and in the immediate vicinity of the principal hotels. Steam engine 80-horse power; Otis' patent elevators; water and gas throughout; can be divided into two stores, 50x100, or four stores, 25x100; immediate possession. Inquire on the premises, or of BRUNER & MOORE, Nos. 75 and 77 King-st.

**NO. 40 EAST 26TH-ST.**—A LARGE PARLOR has been occupied as doctor's office; to let for the same purpose or to gentlemen, with breakfast.

## REAL ESTATE WANTED.

**WANTED TO PURCHASE**—BROADWAY property between 36th and 59th sts., or 6th-av. property between 23d-st. and the Park; a plot with 75 or 100 feet frontage, with lot in rear; all poorly improved preferred. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

## REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.**—In the matter of ABRAHAM BININGER and ABRAHAM B. CLARK, Bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as assignee in Bankruptcy of the said bankrupts, will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, June 8, 1871, at 12 o'clock at noon, by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers, the following VALUABLE COAL LANDS, forming part of the estate of the said bankrupts, situate on Coal River, and Big and Little Coal Creek, in Kanawha County, West Virginia, viz.: Two thousand acres described in a deed from Edward Kenna to The Kanawha Mining and Manufacturing Company, dated April 30, 1851. Two thousand acres described in a deed from The Kanawha Mining Company to The Kanawha Mining and Manufacturing Company, dated Jan. 19, 1854, excepting 269 acres, in which only the minerals are conveyed. Also 1,117 acres described in a deed from Dr. John Byrn and wife, and others to said bankrupts, dated Dec. 11, 1867. Also 275 acres described in a deed from Charles S. Richardson and wife to said bankrupts, dated Sept. 22, 1866. Also 247 acres described in a deed dated Sept. 22, 1866, from Charles S. Richardson and wife to said bankrupts.

The first three parcels will be offered for one-fourth cash, the remainder of the price to be divided into three equal installments at six, twelve, and eighteen months from the day of sale, to be secured by the purchaser's bonds and mortgage. The last two parcels will be offered for cash.

The sale is subject to the confirmation of the Court. Further information may be had upon application to the undersigned, at his office, No. 98 Front-st., in the City of New-York, or to his attorneys, Messrs. Bangs, Sedgwick & North, No. 137 Broadway.

JOHN S. BEECHER, Assignee.

Dated May 2, 1871. my4-law3w-Th

**COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR** THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—CORDELIA M. GREEN, plaintiff, against BENONA HOWARD and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of this Court, made in the above-entitled action on the 26th day of April, A. D. 1871, I, the subscriber, the referee named therein, will sell at public auction, on the 25th day of May next, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by James M. Miller, Esq., auctioneer, the following-described property, to-wit:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situate, lying and being in the City of New-York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northerly line of Forty-third-street, distant three hundred and twenty-five feet westerly from the intersection of the westerly line of Tenth-avenue with said northerly line of Forty-third-street; running thence westerly along said northerly line of Forty-third-street seventy-five feet; thence northerly parallel with Tenth-avenue two hundred feet ten inches to the southerly line of Forty-fourth-street; thence easterly along said southerly line of Forty-fourth-street seventy-five feet; and thence southerly and parallel with Tenth-avenue two hundred feet and ten inches to the northerly line of Forty-third-street, at the place of beginning.—Dated April 26, 1871.

THOMAS H. LANDON, Referee.

Messrs. Harison, Waring, De La Mare and Russell, plaintiff's attorneys. ap27-2aw3w-Th

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

**WILL POSITIVELY BE SOLD** THIS DAY, at 12 noon, under foreclosure, at Merchants' Exchange, that valuable house and lot the sixth east from Broadway, north side 44th-st., by EDWARD H. LUDLOW, auctioneer. John P. Crosby, Esq., referee.

## REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

THE BEST REAL ESTATE EVER OFFERED FOR AN

**INVESTMENT OR A HOME.**

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

**BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,**

Real Estate Auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

**Tuesday, May 16, 1871,**

At 12 o'clock noon, on the premises,

ABSOLUTE PUBLIC SALE OF

**200 BUILDING PLOTS**

ON THE HEIGHTS AT

**RUTHERFURD PARK,**

FORTY MINUTES FROM BROADWAY, Between the Broad Gauge Double Track Railroads, the Erie Railroad and the Delaware and Lackawanna Railroad.

**EASY WALKING DISTANCE FROM THREE STATIONS.**

PLANK WALKS THROUGH EVERY STREET.

Special train from foot of Chambers-st. and 23d-st., Erie Railway, at 11¼ A. M. Luncheon on arrival of train.

Get maps and free passes of the auctioneers, and at the ferry on the day of sale.

Splendid music by Grafulla's full Band.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

**550 Splendid Building Lots AT WHITESTONE, L. I.,**

TO BE SOLD AT

**AUCTION**

ON THE PREMISES,

**THURSDAY, JUNE 1,**

BY

**A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.**

Beautifully situated on high ground, commanding magnificent views of the East River and Long Island Sound.

Also, desirable lots on finished avenues which are sewered, curbed, guttered and macadamized, planted with fine shade-trees, and all improvements paid for; all lying in the immediate vicinity of the railroad depot, where twenty trains go and come daily; thirty minutes from New-York City, over the best equipped and managed road in the country. Two steam-boats daily land at Whitestone. Terms most liberal. Full particulars at No. 77 Cedar-st.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

**EXECUTOR'S SALE**—AT AUCTION.

THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1871, AT 12 M.

ON THE GROUNDS,

NINETY ACRES OF CHOICE LAND,

The estate of the late Judge A. W. BRADFORD,

IN RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY,

At the Harrison Station of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad; one hour from the City; thirty minutes from Harlem Bridge. This well-known estate is divided by broad avenues into

PLOTS OF TWO TO SEVEN ACRES,

And, together with the

SPACIOUS MANSION,

Of thirty elegant rooms, with the extensive barns, carriage-houses, graperies, conservatory and 6 85-100 acres of tastefully-adorned grounds, will be sold

WITHOUT RESERVE.

TERMS—Forty per cent. cash, sixty per cent. mortgage five years.

Take the 9 and 11½ A. M. trains, New-York and New-Haven Railroad Depot, corner 27th-st. and 4th-av.

Persons in attendance at the house daily to show the premises.

For maps and circulars apply to E. S. JAQUES, attorney for executors, No. 25 Chambers-st., or to S. DINGEE & CO., Auctioneers, No. 82 Cedar-st.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

**BY JOHNSON & MILLER,**

At Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, THURSDAY, May 11, at 12 o'clock,

POSITIVE AND ABSOLUTE SALE,

By order of Thomas D. Hudson and Samuel C. Barnes, Esqs., executors of the estate of Mrs. Mary Johns, deceased, of

57 CHOICE NINTH WARD (Brooklyn) LOTS, finely situated on high ground, on Douglass-st. Boulevard and Degraw-st., between Ralph and Howard avs. Sale positive, as the estate must be closed. Terms easy. Maps and particulars at auctioneers' offices, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, No. 200 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

Also, at same time and place, positive sale by order of trustee in bankruptcy of three valuable East New-York lots, situated on the north-east and north-west corners of

ATLANTIC-AV. AND SIGEL-AV.

Maps and particulars at offices of auctioneers. No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, No. 200 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

**ELEGANT COUNTRY-SEAT** AT NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND, AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell on TUESDAY, May 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the elegant country-seat and grounds now occupied by Charles A. Meigs, Esq., Bard-av. and Richmond-terrace, New-Brighton; seven and two-thirds acres of land laid out in lawn, garden, &c.; splendid house, 81x33; all modern conveniences; fronts on the Kills; stable and all out-buildings complete; land superb, with 1,154 feet on two roads; surroundings excellent; could be laid out in building plots without interfering with the house. Maps at auction-room, No. 77 Cedar-st.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, Auctioneer.

**EXECUTORS' SALE OF THE VALUABLE PROPERTY** at auction, at the Exchange Sales-rooms, Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, on TUESDAY, May 16, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., situated on the westerly side of 11th-av., 25 feet 1¼ inches northerly from the north-west corner of 11th-av. and 51st-st., being 25 feet 1¼ inches in width and 100 feet deep on each side. JOHN HOPGOOD, Executor of the last will and testament of Ellis Barlow, deceased.

THOS. H. HURLEY, Attorney for Executor, No. 6 City Hall-place.

## PROPOSALS.

**PROPOSALS.**

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, MOBILE HARBOR IMPROVEMENT, NO. 7 ROYAL-ST., MOBILE, Ala., May 2, 1871.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 M. MONDAY, June 12, 1871, for dredging Choctaw Pass and Dog River Bar Channel, Mobile Bay, each to a depth of 13 feet, and width of 200 feet. The average depth of excavation in Choctaw Pass will be 2 feet for a length of 3,200 feet, requiring the removal of 50,000 cubic yards, more or less, of material, principally sand, the rest mud; and in Dog River Channel, the depth of excavation will be about 4 feet, requiring the removal of 40,000 cubic yards, more or less, of material, principally mud. The average distance at which the material will have to be transported and deposited is three miles.

Bidders will propose for the work per cubic yard for material removed and deposited, measured by soundings in the cuts, and they will also state the additional charge for each half mile of transportation of material beyond the average of three miles. They will also state when they will engage to commence the work after the award of contract, and the time they will require to complete their contract.

Payments will be made monthly, twenty per cent. being reserved until the work is satisfactorily completed, and forfeited in any case of failure from any cause on the part of the contractor to comply with all the conditions of his contract. In addition, bonds to the extent of $10,000 will be required to insure faithful commencement and performance of contract.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved by the undersigned for any cause deemed by him to be sufficient.

Full information will be given at this office, where blank proposals can be obtained, or from which, on requisition, they will be mailed to the address of any one desiring to bid.

The envelopes inclosing bids should be indorsed "Proposals for Dredging Choctaw Pass and Dog River Bar Channel," and addressed to the undersigned in duplicate. A. M. DAMRELL, Captain of Engineers U. S. A.

**IRON FOR LANDING PIER NEAR LEWES, DELAWARE.**

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, NO. 1,330 CHESTNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 6, 1871.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, of the form furnished by the undersigned, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of Monday, the 12th day of June, 1871, for the supply of Wrought and Cast Iron required for this work. The iron must be delivered on the Railroad Pier at Lewes, or at the works where made. The bids will state carefully the proposed places of delivery, with the corresponding prices.

There will be required for the pier about one million eight hundred thousand pounds of rolled and hammered iron, and about three hundred and forty thousand pounds of cast-iron. The present letting will be for about 600,000 pounds of wrought iron, and about 140,000 pounds of cast iron.

Specifications and drawings can be seen at this office, where information will be supplied on application. Envelopes to be indorsed "Proposals for Iron."

J. D. KURTZ, Lieutenant-Colonel of Engineers.

OFFICE A. C. S., FORT WOOD, NEW-YORK HARBOR, May 1, 1871.

**SEALED PROPOSALS,** IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until 12 M., June 9, 1871, for furnishing the fresh Beef required by the Subsistence Department United States Army, at this station, during six months, commencing July 1, 1871. Information as to condition, quality, of Beef, payment, &c., can be obtained by application to CHAN P. EAKIN, First Lieutenant, First Regiment of Artillery, A. C. S.

## COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

**THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS** day formed a copartnership under the name and firm of COLES & GREEN, as real estate and insurance brokers, collecting rents, &c., at No. 69 East 10th-st., opposite A. T. Stewart's.

WILLIAM J. COLES, J. WILSON GREEN.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1871.

## LOST AND FOUND.

**LOST**—TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 9, around Madison or Gramercy Parks, a baby's SASH-PIN, gold, with blue forget-me-nots. Finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving it at No. 104 East 19th-st.

## STATIONERY.

**YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED** BY FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane; all kinds stationery, printing and blank-books, at low prices.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

**FEMALES.**

**WANTED**—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman, a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's sewing-machines; best City reference. Call at No. 313 East 9th-st., near 2d-av., third floor.

**WANTED**—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, WITH three years and seven months' reference from last employer, who can be seen, a situation as good plain cook and to assist in the washing and ironing, or as chamber-maid and waitress and assist in the washing and ironing. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

**WANTED**—AS CHILDREN'S NURSE, BY A family in the country, near New-York, an intelligent American or English girl; a pleasant permanent home for a desirable girl. Address for one week C. J. E., care Wilson, Lockwood, Everett & Co., No. 51 Murray-st., New-York.

**WANTED**—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS to go together, one as first-class cook; understands French and English cooking in all its branches; the other as chamber-maid and ladies' maid; is a good plain sewer; good City references; country preferred. Call or address No. 250 West 35th-st.

**WANTED**—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A North of Ireland Protestant young woman; very respectable; an excellent cook; meats, game, soups, pastry; excellent baker: understands the care of milk and butter; country or City; best City testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A small family, by a woman that is well experienced, where there is no washing required, or would take charge of a house for the Summer; best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 115 3d-av., between 18th and 19th sts., in the bakery.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Scotch Protestant woman as nurse; fully understands the entire charge of an infant from birth, with the bottle; can give good City reference; no objection to City or country. Can be seen for two days at No. 248 West 17th-st., Room No. 9.

**WANTED**—BY A RESPECTABLE, COMPETENT woman, who will work for the interest of her employer, a situation as housekeeper; can give first-class reference. Call or address for three days HOUSEKEEPER, No. 134 East 112th-st., Harlem, N. Y. Country preferred.

**WANTED**—BY A GENTLEMAN GOING TO Europe, a situation for a man and his wife; the man as coachman and gardener, and the wife to milk, make butter, &c.; they can be recommended in the highest manner for honesty, industry and sobriety. Address No. 116 Madison-av.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A PROfessed nurse; one who has been over eight years in her last place; can be highly recommended as to her ability and care of infants, as well as head nurse to grown children. Call at No. 405 5th-av., corner of 37th-st., French Office.

**WANTED**—BY AN AMERICAN YOUNG woman of experience, a situation as chamber-maid or waitress; thorough waitress; care of silver; getting up salads, &c.; chamber-work and waiting; will go most anywhere in the country, or travel; best City references. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl, to wait on a lady, or sew, or to mind grown children, or do plain sewing; is willing to travel, or go to the country. Apply at No. 8 West 40th-st., basement door.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or would take care of children and sew; City reference. Call or address for two days No. 158 East 23d-st., first floor, back room.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AY A PROTEStant woman as nurse; fully competent of taking care of an infant or invalid; can bring the infant up on a bottle; good City reference. Call at No. 152 East 22d-st.

**WANTED**—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as nurse to children and to assist with chamber-work; has four years' City reference from her last place; country preferred. Call at No. 324 East 25th-st.

**WANTED**—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF finding a situation for a young girl as house-maid, or parlor maid, and to assist in waiting; will be highly recommended; and can be seen at her present employer's, No. 26 North Washington-square.

**WANTED**—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOman, a situation as first rate cook; is an excellent baker of bread; can come well recommended; no objection to the country. Call at No. 239 West 27th-st., near 8th-av.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable, competent girl as nurse to an infant or growing children, or would do plain sewing; highly recommended; no objection to a short distance in the country. Call or address 405 5th-av., corner of 37th-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A PROTestant girl as thorough cook; is an excellent baker; is neat and reliable in her kitchen; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION IN CITY OR country by a respectable woman as cook; would assist with the washing; has good recommendations. Apply at CARPENTER'S, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

**WANTED**—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISters, one as first-class cook, the other as first-class laundress; both are thoroughly competent in their respective capacities; unexceptionable references. Call or address at No. 850 3d-av., near 51st-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and waitress; is willing and obliging; no objection to the country; four years' reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 433 East 17th-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American Protestant girl as nursery governess or to travel with a lady as companion; has excellent City references. Call or address No. 139 6th-av., over drug-store.

**WANTED**—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, WITH six years' City reference from last employer, a situation to do general house-work for a small family, or chamber-work and waiting. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable American woman, as housekeeper or nurse; will go a short distance in the country; can give four years' first-class reference. Apply at CARPENTER'S, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as first-class laundress; two years' reference from her last employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 11 East 27th-st., between Madison and 5th avs.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable, competent girl, as nurse and seamstress, and to assist in chamber-work; good City reference. Call at No. 630 2d-av., between 34th and 35th sts.

**WANTED**—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, a situation; understands her business perfectly; has the best of references; City or country. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., corner of 37th-st., French Office.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as cook, or would take care of a gentleman's house during Summer; best City reference. Call or address No. 452 4th-av.

**WANTED**—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as waitress, or would do chamber-work, waitress or plain sewing; four years' reference. Call at No. 739 6th-av., corner 42d-st., in the store.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as cook; understands cooking thoroughly; no objections to the country; excellent references. Can be seen at 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A GOOD family seamstress (Protestant;) would assist with the chamber-work; good City references. Call at No. 190 West 46th-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; understands French cooking; best of City reference. Call or address No. 145 East 17th-st.

**WANTED**—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant woman, a situation as waitress; has over two years' reference from her last place; no objections to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as thorough waitress in a private family; good reference. Call at No. 533 8th-av., between 36th and 37th sts., second floor, back room.

**WANTED**—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as chamber-maid and to do fine washing. Call or address at present employer's, No. 322 5th-av.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as nurse and seamstress; no objection to the country during Summer; excellent reference. Call or address No. 342 4th-av.

**WANTED**—BY A PROTESTANT, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and sewing, or fine washing; good City reference. Call for two days, at No. 303 East 35th-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as waitress in some gentleman's family, or would do chamber-work if required; has best City reference. Call at No. 252 West 30th-st., Room No. 7.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as first-class waitress or chamber-maid in a small private family; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 576 2d-av., corner of 32d-st.

**WANTED**—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl, a situation as nurse or chamber-maid; has the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 144 West 30th-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as waitress and chamber-maid in a private family in this City; best City reference. Call at No. 323 West 17th-st., near 8th-av.

**WANTED**—A YOUNG SWEDISH GIRL wishes a situation as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing. Call or address No. 305 West 39th-st., third floor, front room.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A NORTH of Ireland girl, as chamber-maid and waitress; good City references. Call at No. 92 St. Mark's-place, near 1st-av.; no objection to the country.

**WANTED**—BY A RESPECTABLE, EXperienced nurse, a situation by the week or month. Call at No. 126 8th-st., Clinton-place.

**WANTED**—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and nurse. Call at No. 427 West 42d-st., top floor, front room.

**SERVANTS.**

Employers in City or country promptly supplied with capable and reliable servants. OFFICE NO. 109 WEST 34TH-ST., CORNER OF BROADWAY. ESTABLISHED FOURTEEN YEARS.

**A VERY HIGHLY-RECOMMENDED** foreign lady, accustomed to travel, and speaking several languages, wishes to accompany a family to Europe as governess or lady's companion. Address Mme. D'AUREZ, No. 54½ West 32d-st., Up-town Advertisement Office.

**FAMILIES WANTING** FIRST-CLASS French, German, Irish, and American help, for City or country, can be suited immediately at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

**ALL WHO WANT COMPETENT** AND trustworthy female servants will be suited immediately at the Broadway Employment Office, No. 1,305 Broadway, between 35th and 36th sts.

**AT BEDELL'S,** NO. 340 4TH-AV., WILL BE found a large number of competent servants, both Protestant and Catholic, for City or country.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

**FEMALES.**

**WANTED**—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, WITH three years' City reference from former employer, who can be seen, a situation as cook and assist in the washing and ironing; understands the business thoroughly; private family only wanted. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable middle-aged Protestant woman as nurse, or to do chamber-work and plain sewing; lived in her last place fifteen years. Apply at CARPENTER'S, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

**WANTED**—BY A PROFESSED COOK, A situation; has lived in the first families in the country; best of references; Newport preferred, but no objections to any other city. Call at No. 405 5th-av., corner of 37th-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced young woman as waitress; or to do chamber-work and fine washing; understands both perfectly; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 57 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

**WANTED**—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION by a superior woman and first-class laundress in all its parts; French fluting, doing up all kinds of fine work in the best manner; country or City; best City testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

**WANTED**—SITUATIONS IN THE COUNtry by two good young women; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chamber-maid and waitress; both have unexceptionable City reference. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

**WANTED**—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT person, speaking French and English, a situation as ladies' maid or seamstress; City reference. Call at No. 170 3d-av., in the store.

**WANTED**—BY AN ELDERLY SWEDISH woman, a situation to do the fine washing and sew. Call at No. 563 3d-av., fourth floor, back room.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress, or to wait on a lady, by a capable young girl; is accustomed to traveling; is an experienced hair-dresser, and works Wheeler and Wilson's machine; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 256 West 37th-st.

**WANTED**—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A VERY good sewer, a respectable place where she would give four months of her services for getting a perfect knowledge of cutting out and dress-making. Call or address CATHERINE TERRELL, No. 28 New-Chambers-st.

**WANTED**—BY A TIDY AND CAPABLE young woman, a situation as first-class waitress or chamber-maid; is also a good seamstress, and understands fine washing and ironing; has five years' reference from present employer. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A GOOD plain cook, and would be willing to do some washing in a private family; is a good baker, and can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 321 West 25th-st., third door from 8th-av., New-York.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and waitress; or would take care of children and sew. Can be seen for two days at No. 229 East 46th-st., third floor back room; City references.

**WANTED**—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as first-class waitress, or would do chamber-work and sewing; is capable to do either; five years' City reference from her last place; no objection to the country. Call at No. 7 East 28th-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as first-class laundress; or would do the fine washing and ironing and chamber-work in a private family; five years' reference from her present employer. Apply at her present employer's, 17 5th-av.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class laundress; no objection to go in the country with a private family; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 144 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

**WANTED**—BY A CAPABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as cook; is willing to do part of the washing; understands all kinds of English cooking, and can furnish unexceptionable City references. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as competent waitress in a private family; thoroughly understands her duties; best City references. Call or address No. 165 7th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook by a competent and efficient woman, who has had several years' experience in some of the first families in this City. Call at No. 151 West 33d-st., first bell.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A RESPECtable girl as nurse or chamber-maid and waitress; no objections to the country; the best of reference. Apply at No. 330 East 27th-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and seamstress, or as lady's maid; can dress hair; has the best City references. Call at No. 8 West 18th-st.

**WANTED**—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as chamber-maid and seamstress, or to do fine washing; is willing and obliging; best City reference. Call at No. 427 East 15th-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress, who thoroughly understands her business; has best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 221 East 46th-st., near 2d-av.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress; no objection to the country for the Summer; best City reference. Call at No. 55 East 41st-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as first-class chamber-maid and waitress; has City reference from her last place. Call at No. 220 West 14th-st.

**ABOUT 150 WELL-RECOMMENDED** servant girls, of various nations and capacities, may be found at 287 Bowery, near Houston-st.

**A LARGE NUMBER OF** FIRST-CLASS servants, with excellent recommendations, constantly found at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st. Mrs. LOWE.

**WANTED**—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at M. HILD'S, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

**FEMALES.**

**WANTED**—BY A RESPECTABLE SINGLE young man a situation as groom, or would take care of a gentleman's road team; will be found capable, trustworthy; first-class City and country reference. Call at present employer's stable, or address H. L., No. 150 West 31st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A SOBER, industrious single man as plain gardener; understands taking care of horses and carriages; can milk; is willing to make himself generally useful; reference from last employer. Address J. B., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young American, single; stylish, experienced, skillful City driver; superior horseman; understands gardening, milking, &c.; first-class, reliable; City reference. Address W., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

**WANTED**—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, a situation as coachman; good groom and driver; has thorough knowledge of the business in all its branches; strictly sober and obliging; best City references. Address O. R. M., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

**WANTED**—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A situation as coachman; is a good driver and thorough groom; has best reference for past nine years in the City; well acquainted with travel to all watering-places. Address M. C., coachman, No. 11 East 27th-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Protestant young man, single; is a first-class coachman; understands the proper care of horses, harness, &c.; is of sober habits and strictly temperate; country preferred; has unexceptionable reference. Address T. K., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

**WANTED**—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant man, in City or country, who understands his business thoroughly; will be found willing and obliging; good City reference from last employer. Address J. B., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a middle-aged man, single, without any incumbrance; willing to make himself useful, and understands his business in every respect. Any commands, address W. B., No. 25 East 28th-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man; his three last employers can be seen; no objection to the country. Call or address COACHMAN, for two days, at No. 7 Great Jones-st., near Broadway.

**WANTED**—BY A GARDENER, SINGLE, A situation; fully competent; twenty years' experience in the care of horses, cattle, flowers, vines, fruit-trees; can take full charge; not afraid of work; good reference. Address B. B., Box 220 *Times* Office.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and groom; can milk; understands plain gardening; will be found obliging; good City reference. Call on M. Mc., No. 29 West 44th-st., private stable.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A THORough coachman; has had twelve years' experience in the care and driving of horses; has ten years' good reference. Call or address JAMES WHITE, No. 209 West 28th-st.

**WANTED**—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO obtain a situation for his coachman, who is a trustworthy, honest, sober and industrious young man; understands his business thoroughly. Address T. P. R., Post-office Box No. 2,852.

**WANTED**—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a married man with a small family; is a first-class City driver; is sober and honest; good reference; City or country. Address D. D., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman and groom; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; no objection to country; six years' City reference. Call on or address P., No. 619 6th-av., livery-stable.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single Protestant young man, in City or country; the best City references from last employer. Call on or address for two days, COACHMAN, at Lowden's saddlery, No. 30 East 14th-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; understands his business in all its branches—greenhouse, grapery, and flower and pleasure ground. Call for two days at Bridgeman's seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

**WANTED**—BY A MAN AND WIFE, SITUAtions in a small respectable private family of two or three persons—man as gardener, woman as cook, &c. Can be seen at No. 73 Nassau-st., New-York.

**WANTED**—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED man, a situation to do waiting in a hotel, restaurant or boarding-house; has excellent reference. Call or address S. D., No. 103 West 31st-st.

**WANTED**—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife; man as coachman; wife as cook; both have many years of best City references. Address, for three days, J. B., No. 133 Mulberry-st.

**WANTED**—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman and groom; understands his business; good reference from last place; country preferred. Address Box No 201 *Times* Office.

**WANTED**—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHman, a situation as coachman and groom; understands garden; will be found willing, humble and obedient. Address T. C., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

**MALES.**

**WANTED**—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as first-class coachman and groom; has had long experience in this City and London; can furnish best testimonials from his employers. Call or address T. A., No. 37 Union-square, harness-store.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS BUTLER OR waiter by a competent and efficient man who has had several years' experience in some of the first families in Europe and this City. Call on or address M. M. C., No. 151 West 33d-st., first bell.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A FRENCHman as first-class coachman and groom, who thoroughly understands his business; unexceptionable City reference. Address R. D., No. 86 University-place.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY AN ENGlish butler, strictly first class, with the best of testimonials as to sobriety and capability; can be seen at his present employers; Newport preferred. Call at No. 405 5th-av., corner of 37th-st.

**WANTED**—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as first-class waitress; has two years' reference from her last place; no objection to the country. Call at No. 327 East 22d-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single Englishman; is a first-rate driver and excellent groom; has the best of reference. Address F. B., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man; Canadian; City or country; can come well recommended. Address S. S., No. 11 Varick-st.

**WANTED**—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman; understands his business; good reference. Address Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A MAN AS general useful hand; can do carpentering and repairing; would go to the country. Address T. F., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman, and gardener; is willing and obliging, and understands his business. Address B., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and gardener; no objections to the country; good reference. Address G. M., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young man as first-class waiter in a private family; best references. Apply at No. 119 East 22d-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or gardener by a Scotchman; best of City reference given. Address J. H., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

**WANTED**—BY A RESPECTABLE, TIDY, single young man, a situation as groom, or would take care of gentleman's road team; will be found capable, trustworthy; first-class City references. Call or address S. M., No. 59 West 44th-st., for two days.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN to go in the country by a married man without children; good reference from his last employer. Address F. S., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

## HELP WANTED.

**A GLASS FACTORY IN GERMANY,** which is to be enlarged, and has earned a good reputation in lamp articles, wants an agent for their articles in America who is able to grant the proprietor an advance on larger orders. Offers will be attended to under address of Cit, 5,455, Advertising Agency of Rudolf Mosse, in Berlin.

**ATTENTION, GIRLS.**—EXCELLENT City and country situations ready this day for cooks, laundresses, seamstresses, house-workers, nurses, chamber-maids, waitresses; also for girls lately landed, at CARPENTER'S Agency, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

**WANTED**—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO cook, wash and iron in a small family a short distance in the country; also a reliable person as chamber-maid and waitress. Apply at No. 103 Gold-st., corner Frankfort-st., between 10 and 3, for two days.

**WANTED**—RELIABLE AND EFFICIENT agents in all the principal towns where the Manhattan *Life Insurance* Company is not represented. Address the Company, with reference, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, New-York.

**WANTED**—A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS by the month; one who works on Grover & Baker's machine. Apply between the hours of 9 and 3 o'clock, at No. 114 Madison-av.

**WANTED**—THREE LADIES TO ENGAGE in a light and profitable business paying from $4 to $8 daily. R. H. FERGUSON & CO., 133 Bleecker-st.

**WANTED**—SALESMEN FOR THE RETAIL dry-goods business. LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.

**BOOK-KEEPER WANTED**—ADDRESS Box No. 3,893 Post-office, stating salary and reference.

## DRY GOODS.

**RIBBONS**

**GROS GRAIN and TAFFETAS**

IN

**ALL COLORS AND BLACK,**

**From the Narrowest up to the Widest**

**SASH WIDTHS.**

**VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT**

**AT LOW PRICES.**

**EASTMAN, BIGELOW & DAYTON,**

**Importers, No. 361 Broadway.**

**BLACK THREAD LLAMA AND GUIPURE**

**SHAWLS AND SACQUES,**

IN NEW DESIGNS.

**MILLER & GRANT,**

No. 879 BROADWAY, between 18th and 19th sts.

**CANTRELL.**

ALL THE DIFFERENT VARIETIES OF

**BOOTS AND SHOES.**

NO. 241 4TH-AV.

**R. H. MACY.**

A fine assortment of RIBBONS AND VELVETS, REAL LACE GOODS, FRENCH AND SCOTCH EMBROIDERIES, EMBROIDERED LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY AND SMALL WARES, HOUSE-KEEPING AND HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, FANCY GOODS, BOOKS, &C., At Popular Prices.

14th-st. and 6th-av.

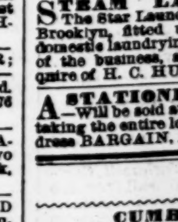
## MILLINERY.

**MME. GALOUPEAU,** LATE MATHILDE & Co., No. 53 East 10th-st., near Broadway, will open her leading styles of Millinery for the Summer season on

THURSDAY, 11th inst.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**SCHULTZ & WARKERS'**



VICHY, KISSENGEN, SELTERS, CARLSBAD, &c., &c. The only artificial spring waters which have been proved, by analysis of the first chemical authorities of the country, to exactly agree in composition with the natural springs they represent, and which are exclusively prescribed by the medical profession of New-York. No. 112 East 14th-st.

**CHLORODYNE.**

The most wonderful remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids: Beware of spurious imitations of

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, the original and only genuine, which is the best, safest and most effectual remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, DIARRHEA, COLIC, CRAMP, NEURALGIA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered.

To prevent fraud, the Government have authorized a stamp, with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 65c., $1 40 and $2 15, by all chemists. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, London. Agent in New-York, J. ASPINWALL, William-st.

## MARBLE MANTELS.

**A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND** Marbleizing Works, 134 and 136 E. 18th-st., offers 500 marble and marbleized mantels, all complete. Monuments, table-tops, &c., at prices that defy competition.

**S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE WORKS,** NO. 223 WEST 51ST-ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 8TH-AV.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments; largest selection; cheapest in City.

**500 VERY FINE SLATE MANTELS** at reduced prices for the next thirty days. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 665 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

**STEAM LAUNDRY FOR SALE.**—The Star Laundry, Nos. 14, 16 and 18 Tiffany-place, Brooklyn, fitted up complete for both new and domestic laundrying, will be sold, with the good-will of the business, at a bargain. For particulars, inquire of H. C. HULBERT, No. 13 Beekman-st.

**A STATIONERY STOCK FOR SALE.**—Will be sold at a liberal discount to a cash buyer, taking the entire lot of goods, all staple articles. Address BARGAIN, Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

## COAL.

**CUMBERLAND COAL.**

Freshly-mined Cumberland Coal, of the best quality from the Borden Mines, arriving daily by barges from Baltimore. For sale by BORDEN & LOVELL, Nos. 70 and 71 West-st.

## FURNITURE.

**WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS** and wholesale and retail dealers in EVERY VARIETY OF FURNITURE for City and country residences. Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

## SHIPPING.

### CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Java, Wednesday, May 10 | Abyssinia, Sat., May 13
Russia, Wednesday, May 17 | Calabria, Saturday, May 20
Cuba, Wednesday, May 24 | Aleppo, Thursday, May 25
China, Wednesday, May 31 | Parthia, Saturday, May 27
Scotia, Wednesday, June 7 | Batavia, Saturday, June 3

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris....$145, gold.
Return Tickets....$250, gold.
By the Thursday and Saturday steamers:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return Tickets....$150, gold.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

### THE ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS

Sail every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY to and from Glasgow and Derry. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark, to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.
Columbia....Sat., May 13 | Australia....Sat., June 3
Anglia....Sat., May 20 | Europa....Sat., June 10
Assyria....Sat., May 27 | India....Sat., June 17
"EXTRA" STEAMER.
CALEDONIA....WEDNESDAY, May 10.
From Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.
RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:
First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.
Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

### WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD,
6,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
OCEANIC, Capt. THOMPSON, on Saturday, June 3, at 2 P. M. ATLANTIC, Capt. MURRAY, on Saturday, June 24, at 9 A. M. From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining
SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

### ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:
LAFAYETTE....ROUSSAN..Saturday, May 20
ST. LAURENT....LEMARIE..Saturday, June 3
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT..Saturday, June 17
PEREIRE....DANRE....Saturday, July 1
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First Cabin....$140 | Second Cabin....$75
Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

### INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF BROOKLYN... Saturday, May 13, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, May 16, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE..Thursday, May 18, 2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS....Saturday, May 20, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS....Saturday, May 27, 11 A.M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River
RATES OF PASSAGE.

| PAYABLE IN GOLD. | | PAYABLE IN CURRENCY. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1st Cabin | $75 | Steerage | $30 |
| To London | 80 | To London | 35 |
| To Paris | 90 | To Paris | 38 |

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

### FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS...May 17, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN....May 24, at 9 A. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY...May 31, at 3 P. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD....June 3, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN. June 7, at 9½ A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE....June 14, at 3 P. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

### NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River
FRANCE, THOMSON, Saturday, May 13, at 12 M.
THE QUEEN, THOMAS, Saturday, May 20, at 3 P. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

### PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA, CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.
Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
May 15, steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. H. P. CONNER, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, touching at Kingston, and connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. LAPIDGE, touching at Puerta Arenas, San Jose, Guatemala, Acapulco and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of May 12.
Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco, June 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

### FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH. May 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM....June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER....July 23
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

### FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, will sail May 18, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

### CUNARD LINE.

FROM BOSTON FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.
Tarifa, Thursday, April 27 | Samaria, Thu'sday, May 4
Siberia, Thursday, May 11 | Tripoli, Th'sday, May 18
Cabin passage, $80, in gold; return tickets, $150, in gold; steerage, $30, currency.
For freight or passage apply to JAMES ALEXANDER, No. 80 State-st., Boston. C. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, N. Y.

### UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River:
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE....May 11
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS (via Nassau) May 18
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS....May 25
For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Weds., May 17
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken....Saturday, May 27
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., June 6
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman....Friday, June 16
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The splendid sea-going side-wheel steamer EASTERN QUEEN, for Lewes, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 P. M., connecting with Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 4 P. M., or on arrival of the train. For passage and freight apply at office on the pier. J. C. GIBBS, Agt.

### NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

## SHIPPING.

### FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, May 11, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 157 West-st.
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, May 13, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, May 13, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, May 16, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers. Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line. Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

### SAN DOMINGO LINE.

For Puerta Plata, Samana, San Domingo City. The United States Mail steam-ship PERIT, Capt. GARDINER, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, WEDNESDAY, May 17, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

## FINANCIAL.

### THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.
Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000.
**Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.**
**Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.**
**Empowered to Act as Financial Agent for States, Corporations, and Individuals.**
**To Act as Agents of Corporations in Issuing Registering, or Countersigning Certificates.**
**To Act as Trustees of Mortgages of Railroads and Other Corporations.**
**To Act as Trustees for Married Women, and May Take Charge of and Manage Their Separate Property.**
**The Company is a Legal Depository for Moneys Paid into Court.**
D. R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

### TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner. } BANKERS, { A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.
No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,
(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)
The Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others, are solicited,
Interest allowed on Deposits.
Certificates of Deposit issued, available at all business centres.
Collections made on all points. Governments, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., Bought and Sold on Commission. Liberal Advances made on Approved Securities.

### ELIZABETHTOWN & PADUCAH

RAILROAD (of Kentucky) FIRST MORTGAGE
EIGHT PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE BONDS.
This Road, connecting the important points of Louisville and Paducah, is 185 miles long, and passes through a rich agricultural and mineral section of the State of Kentucky. Seventy-five miles are already in successful operation, and it is expected that the line will be opened to Greenville, ninety-three miles, in July next. The western end of the line is also being pushed vigorously to completion. The Company have bona fide stock subscriptions amounting to $3,095,000, of which the City of Louisville subscribed $1,000,000. The bonds are deposited with the United States Trust Company of New-York, and the proceeds of their sale are paid to the railroad company only in the ratio of construction. The coupons are payable on the first days of MARCH and SEPTEMBER, at the BANK OF AMERICA, NEW-YORK. We offer the bonds at the low price of 87½ and accrued interest, and recommend them with confidence to investors as a thoroughly safe security.
NORTON, SLAUGHTER & Co., No. 41 Broad-st.
WM. ALEXANDER SMITH & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.
HALLGARTEN & CO., No. 28 Broad-st.

### BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. Opdyke & Co. 25 NASSAU ST CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

### 8 PER CENT. INTEREST

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
Of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, for sale by the undersigned.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Road completed and open to the public. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps, circulars, &c., on application.
W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

### FITCH & ELLIS, BANKERS.

NO. 11 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
COLLECTIONS made in all parts of the United States and Canada, with prompt returns.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS subject to checks at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for TRUST and other funds always on hand.
WESTERN BONDS, largely dealt in.

### AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD and their correspondents.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Union Trust Company, No. 73 Broadway, until SATURDAY, 12 M., May 13, 1871, for the sale to the undersigned of $200,000 of the sinking fund bonds of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, issued under their deed of trust to the Union Trust Company, of New-York, Trustee, dated Oct. 22, 1869.
Parties whose bids are accepted will be notified of the same without delay.
UNION TRUST COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK,
By J. H. FROTHINGHAM, President, Trustee.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice to stockholders. The annual election for thirteen directors of this Company for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st., on TUESDAY, the 16th day of May next. The polls will be opened from 12 o'clock noon, until 2 P. M. of that day.
The transfer-books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M., of the 8th day of May next, until 9 o'clock A. M., of the 17th day of May next.
ROBERT J. NIVEN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, April 22, 1871.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 2, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE shareholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, May 31 inst., at 12 o'clock noon.
The transfer-books of the Company will be closed from and after the 13th inst., and until the 1st day of June proximo. L. A. CATLIN, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an election will be held at the office of the New-York Bridge Company, No. 31 Fulton-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on Monday, the 5th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for fifteen Directors of said Company, for the then ensuing year.—Dated May 1, 1871. HENRY C. MURPHY, President.
O. P. QUINTARD, Secretary.

TENNESSEE PAST DUE BONDS and Coupons, Tennessee Registered and Coupon Five per Cent. Bonds, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad and Nashville City Bonds and Coupons bought at office of HENRY TALMADGE, No. 39 Pine-st.

## FINANCIAL.

### FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS,

OF
TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES
COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF
EIGHT MILLIONS,
WITH 250 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION, CONNECTING
New-York City with the Great Lakes
BY THE
MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.
THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $30,000 PER MILE.
$25,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.
A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE
Montclair Railway
OF
NEW-JERSEY,
INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO.,
MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND THE
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

### EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,

NO. 9 WALL-ST., CORNER OF NEW-ST., transact a general Banking business, and buy and sell on commission stocks, bonds and gold. Interest allowed on deposits, and subject to checks at sight.

### SOUTHERN CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW-YORK

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS
FOR SALE BY
VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

### LHERBETTE KANE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS
and
FORWARDING AGENTS,
No. 33 Rue du 4 Septembre,
PARIS,
Issue Letters of Credit and receive Deposits. Letters for travelers received and forwarded. Correspondents in New-York:
AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
Nos. 70 and 72 Broadway.

### AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY,
Issue Bills of Exchange, Commercial and Travelers' Credits on the principal cities of Europe. Credits arranged for against deposits of United States or other approved securities. Interest allowed on gold or currency deposits.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 14 Devonshire-st., Boston, Mass., THURSDAY, May 18, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of choosing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may legally come before the meeting. WM. A. HAYES, Secretary.
BOSTON, Mass., May 6, 1871.

### JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
Payable in GOLD or equivalent.

### RAILROAD TAX.

The Houston and Texas Central Railway Company will return to bondholders five-sixth (5-6) of the income tax deducted from Janury coupons, upon application at the National City Bank.
W. M. RICE, Financial Agent.
NEW-YORK, May 9, 1871.

### BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

GERMAN BANK OF LONDON—(LIMITED.)
DIRECTORS.
GEORGE ALBRECHT, Bremen.
EDWARD HENRY GREEN, London.
CARL KLOTZ, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
VICTOR FREIHERR VON MAGNUS, Berlin.
JULIUS MAY, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
ADOLPH VOM RATH, Cologne.
CHARLES FERDINAND RODEWALD, London.
FREDERICK RODEWALD, London.
THOMAS SELLAR, London.
RUDOLPH SULZBACH, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
L. JOSEPH SPEYER, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
Managing Director—OTTO NESTLE.
Assistant Manager—LEOPOLD BONN.
Auditor—GEORGE THOMAS BROOKING.
Bankers—The London Joint Stock Bank, London.
The capital of the German Bank of London Limited is £2,000,000, divided into 200,000 shares of £10 each, of which 60,000 shares, representing a capital of £600,000, have been issued, subscribed for and allotted, and are intended to be fully paid up within six months.
The Bank is established in London, and has no branches on the Continent or abroad. It is now prepared to open business, to negotiate approved securities, and generally to attend to transactions appertaining to foreign banking business.
Bartholomew House, Bartholomew-lane, London, E. C., April, 1871.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 20, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stock and bond holders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 1st day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed on the 29th day of April inst., at the close of business on that day, and reopened on Saturday, the 3d day of June next, at 10 A. M. JOHN F. TRACY, President.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 10, 1871.
AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of this Company, held May 9, 1871, the following gentlemen were elected Managers for the ensuing year: Charles N. Talbot, Edward J. Woolsey, George Talbot Olyphant, Abiel A. Low, Robert Lenox Kennedy, James M. Halsted, Le Grand B. Cannon, James R. Taylor, Thomas Dickson, John Jacob Astor, Thomas Cornell, William J. Hoppin, Isaac N. Seymour. The Board of Managers at a meeting held this day unanimously re-elected Thomas Dickson President for the ensuing year.
CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, April 26, 1871.
THE STOCK TRANSFER-BOOKS OF this Company will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, the 6th day of May next, preparatory to the annual election for directors of the Company, to be held on Wednesday, the 7th day of June next, and will be reopened on the morning of Thursday, the 8th day of June next.
E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS, May 2, 1871.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR officers and standing committees of the New-York Board of Fire Underwriters will be held at the Board rooms, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, on MONDAY, the 15th day of May, 1871, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock. WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.

OFFICE PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 470 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 1, 1871.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 15th inst. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
THOMAS F. JEREMIAH, Secretary.

LOST—CERTIFICATES—NO. 641, FOR ONE hundred shares, and Nos. 642 and 661, for fifty shares each, of the Calumet Mining Company stock, standing in the name of F. W. Davis, Cashier. The same were mailed at this City on the 12th of April last, addressed to such Company, at Boston, Mass.
POUGHKEEPSIE, May 3, 1871.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

## FINANCIAL.

### FOR SALE.

CHOICE
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
PAYING FROM
10 TO 12 PER CENT.,
FREE OF ALL TAXES.
INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.
FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, BELOW PAR.
GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES
RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.
TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS OF ESTATES, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS SEEKING RELIABLE INVESTMENTS, ARE PURCHASING THESE LOANS.
ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF OTHER SECURITIES FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES. FOR SALE BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCKBROKER AND AUCTIONEER, NO. 43 PINE-ST.
N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

### VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

8 TO 12 PER CENT. INTEREST.
STATE, COUNTY, CITY OR TOWN.
ILLINOIS REGISTERED BONDS.
ILLINOIS BOND AND MORTGAGES.
All a very select and absolutely safe investment for trust funds or for permanent investment. INTEREST and PRINCIPAL PAID IN NEW-YORK.
For sale, and every description given by A. T. POST, No. 5 Dey-st.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, at the City of New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business on the 29th day of April, 1871:

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | $3,183,289 80 |
| Overdrafts | | 600 44 |
| United States bonds to secure circulation | | 707,500 00 |
| Other stocks, bonds, mortgages (as per schedule) | | 418,500 00 |
| Due from other national banks (as per schedule) | | 183,163 74 |
| Due from State banks and bankers (as per schedule) | | 70,481 11 |
| Banking-house | | 170,000 00 |
| Checks and other cash items (as per schedule) | | 79,134 10 |
| Exchanges for Clearing-house | | 3,773,901 58 |
| Bills of other national banks | | 15,535 00 |
| Fractional currency (including nickels) | | 4,144 70 |
| Specie, viz.:—Coin | $127,152 06 | |
| Gold treasury notes | 91,520 00 | |
| Checks on other banks payable in gold | 198,854 65— | 417,526 71 |
| Legal-tender notes | | 1,275,557 00 |
| Clearing-house certificates | | 190,000 00 |
| Total | | $10,489,334 18 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | | $2,000,000 00 |
| Surplus Fund | | 340,000 00 |
| Profit and loss | | 130,324 35 |
| Circulating notes received from Controller | $600,500 | |
| Amount on hand | 107,500 | |
| Amount outstanding | | 493,000 00 |
| Dividends unpaid | | 86,730 00 |
| Individual deposits—Gold | $184,783 02 | |
| Currency | 3,970,520 97— | 4,154,803 99 |
| Certified checks | | 2,639,587 81 |
| Due to national banks (as per schedule) | | 522,645 06 |
| Due to other banks and bankers (as per schedule) | | 122,242 97 |
| Total | | $10,489,334 18 |

I, CHARLES B. VAN WYCK, Cashier of the National Bank of the State of New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
CHARLES B. VAN WYCK, Cashier.
*State of New-York, County of New-York:* Sworn to to and subscribed before me, this 9th day of May, 1871.
J. LAWRENCE SLOSSON, Notary Public.
Correct. Atttest:
G. W. DUER, RICHARD PATRICK, JOHN STEWARD, } Directors.

HARLEM EXTENSION RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice to Stockholders.—The annual election for thirteen Directors of this Company, for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 13th day of June next. The polls will be opened from 12 o'clock noon until 2 P. M. of that day.
The transfer-books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M. of the 13th day of May next until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 14th day of June next.
R. G. ROOT, Secretary.

NEW-YORK HOSPITAL.—NOTICE.—An election for twenty-six Governors of the Society of the New-York Hospital will be held at the office of the Hospital, No. 13 West 11th-st., near Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 16th of May, 1871.
Poll opens at 12 o'clock M.
D. COLDEN MURRAY, Secretary.

ILLINOIS REGISTERED AND OTHER eight and ten per cent. bonds, payable in this City, for sale below par.
FITCH & ELLIS, No. 11 Pine-st.

## SAVINGS BANKS.

### National Savings Bank.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY, (Chartered by the Government of the United States.) NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.
A SPECIALTY made of allowing interest from date of each deposit on sums of $50 and upward.
All deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due.
Call or send for circular.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS....$8,818,867 65

## DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE CORNER WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, April 29, 1871.
DIVIDEND.—THE CLEVELAND AND Pittsburg Railroad Company have declared a dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., payable at this office, on the 15th of May prox., free of Government tax.
The transfer-books will close on Monday, the 1st of May, and reopen the 16th of May.
GEO. P. FITCH, Secretary of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Transfer Agents.

OFFICE CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY, NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, May 8, 1871.
AT A MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES, held here this day, a Dividend of One per Cent. was declared, payable to the stockholders on and after the 18th inst. Transfer-books will be closed from 12th to 18th inclusive.
L. J. BELLONI, JR., Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, May 1, 1871.
DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) per Cent., free of all taxes, has been declared, payable on and after 10th inst. Transfer-books closed until that date.
CHARLES B. VAN WYCK, Cashier.

## SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID EVERETT WHEELER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Vose & McDaniel, Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of November, 1809.
E. P. WHEELER, M. H. SMITH, C. B. SMITH, } Executors.
d1-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY A. WILMERDING, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at No. 112 Duane-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of June next.—Dated, New-York, the 1st day of December, 1870.
HARRIET A. WILMERDING, Executrix.
d8-1aw-6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against OLIVER DE FOREST GRANT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Courtlandt Palmer, No. 858 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of December, 1870.
COURTLANDT PALMER, Executor.
ELIZA A. GRANT, Executrix.
d8-1aw6mTh*

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FORT ONTARIO, OSWEGO, N. Y., May 6, 1871.
FOUR HORSES WILL BE SOLD AT public auction at the engineer stables, Fort Ontario, at 11 A. M., TUESDAY, June 6, 1871.
JOHN M. WILSON, Major of Engineers, U. S. A.

GEORGE J. MOORE, NO. 376 BOWERY, manufactures every kind of carriage, wagon and buggy, under his own supervision; he can insure the best quality of work. Repairing promptly attended to. Prices low.

EDWARD MURPHY, CARRIAGE maker, No. 225 Greene-st.—All work made under personal inspection. Every facility for repairing enables me to do jobbing at reasonable rates. New and second-hand carriages constantly on hand.

WILLIAM H. ROSE, NO. 21 EAST 12TH-st., carriage builder.—Having every convenience for jobbing, repairing done in the best and quickest manner.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

HANDSOMELY AND NEWLY-FURNISHED suite of rooms, second floor, bath, &c., on floor; private table preferred; by season or year, at moderate terms. Apply at No. 46 East 21st-st. References.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsomely furnished second-story suite of rooms with parlor to a party of gentlemen, or family; best reference given and required; house and table first class.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with a splendid furnished room by a private family, in a good neighborhood. Apply at No. 358 West 55th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

EIGHTY-FIFTH-ST. AND 4TH-AV.—A large front room and bedroom adjoining to let to a gentleman and wife; partially furnished, if required. Apply at No. 109 85th-st., near 4th-av.

A HANDSOME SUITE OF ROOMS on second floor, with or without private table, at Summer rates; also, a front room for a gentleman. No. 21 West 30th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, en suite or singly, to rent with first-class board; terms moderate for the Summer months; No. 9 West 21st-st. References exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO young men with a private family, without board. 16 Varick-place, between Houston and Bleecker sts.

TO LET WITH BOARD—TWO LARGE, handsome rooms, first floor, suitable for gentleman and lady. No. 28 Union-square.

$6 AND UPWARD FOR FIRST-CLASS board and pleasant rooms for gentlemen; gas and bath. No. 9 Essex-st., near the ferry.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board, at No. 22 Waverley-place.

## COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD AT WEST POINT.—THE large first-class private boarding-house of A. MEARNS, JR., will be open from May 1, as usual, with modern improvements, Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

## SUMMER RESORTS.

### OCEAN HOUSE, NEWPORT, R. I.,

Will open for the reception of guests JUNE 27. Important improvements are being made for the comfort of its patrons. Applicants for rooms will please address
JOS. B. WEAVER, Proprietor, Everett House, New-York City.

### COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL

IS NOW OPEN.
Land at Cozzens' Dock. For terms address
SYLVANUS T. COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

### PARRY HOUSE.

HIGHLAND FALLS, (Near West Point.)
This new and elegant establishment, on the banks of the Hudson River, will be opened early in June. Liberal terms for families. Address
CHARLES W. HENDRIX, Highland Falls, N.Y.

THE LAWRENCE HOUSE, CORNER Church and Adams sts., Burlington, Vt., A. PROUTY, Proprietor. This house, with its superior location, affords a quiet and pleasant home to its patrons. The house is surrounded by attractive grounds, ample shade, and commands a fine view of Lake Champlain and its varied scenery. Summer boarders will be accommodated on reasonable terms.

## INSTRUCTION.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway, remains open day and evening all Summer. Instructions private. Ladies receive special attention. Rooms the coolest in the City.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-school for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

AMER. SCHOOL INSTITUTE, NO. 14 Bond-st., supplies schools with reliable teachers. All teachers wanting positions should have Application Form. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, Actuary.

MRS. T. N. CAULFIELD AND MISS PARROTT.—Boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 122 East 61st-st., between Lexington and Fourth avs. Terms from time of entrance.

A CHRISTIAN HOME AND THOROUGH instruction for six boys. Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

## MUSICAL.

### A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

PIANOS.—SECOND-HAND PIANOS, OF VArious makers, comprising squares, uprights and grands, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av. Pianos to rent.

BACON & KARR, (LATE RAVEN & BACON,) piano-forte manufacturers, are now offering their elegant pianos at extraordinary bargains.
WAREROOMS, NO. 255 GREENE-ST., NEAR 8TH-ST.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

## BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 20th day of April, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of PAUL FALK, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal, As Messenger Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON the 8th day of May, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of LUTHER C. VOORHEES, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 22d day of May, A. D. 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALBERT HERZIG and JOSEPH BECK, composing the firm of ALBERT HERZIG & CO., against whom a petition for adjudication of bankruptcy has been filed, on the 21st day of April, 1871, by Anton Lehman, on behalf of Samuel Aub & Co., creditors.—In Bankruptcy.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 6th day of May, 1871, the subscriber will sell on the 17th day of May, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M., by Burdett & Dennis, auctioneers, at the brewery of said Albert Herzig & Co., situate at Nos. 410, 412 and 414 East 24th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A, all the ale, being about 100 barrels, in possession of said Albert Herzig & Co., in said brewery.—Dated May 8, 1871.
GEO. H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal.

## MACHINERY.

WANTED—PORTABLE ENGINE, FOUR OR six-horse, second hand. Address, with price, &c., THOS. L. CORNELL, Derby, Conn.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY.—LOUISE C. HEINRICH, sole acting executrix of the last will and testament of JACOB HEINRICH, deceased, plaintiff, against GEORGE A. COOKE and Caroline B., his wife, George R. Redmen, John D. Prince, John J. Nichols, the National Stove Works, Frederick Beck, John G. Bell, Samuel Abrahams, Thomas J. Briggs, Joshua L. Underhill, William H. Peck, Edgar A. Hutchins, Martin C. Collart, Benjamin F. Rushmore, Elbert T. Cornell, Henry Hutchinson, defendants.—Summons for relief.—To the defendants above-named, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 35 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Dec. 13, 1870.
L. S. GOEBEL, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 35 Pine-st., New-York City.
The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of Kings County on the 14th day of December, 1870.
L. S. GOEBEL, Plaintiff's Attorney.
an27-1awTh*

## AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—FAUST. FAUST
BRILLIANT SUCCESS OF THE SPRING ITALIAN OPERA SEASON.
L. ALBITES....Director
FRIDAY—SIXTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.
FAUST, FAUST—MISS KELLOGG.
VILLANI, ORLANDINI, REYNA, BACELLI.
And Miss LAURA HIMELA, PRIMO CONTRALTO,
Her first appearance in America.
CONDUCTOR....SIGNOR NICOLAO
SATURDAY—GRAND GALA MATINEE.
UN BALLO IN MASCHERA (MASKED BALL.)
MONDAY—MARTHA, MARTHA—KELLOGG.
WEDNESDAY—Revival of Crispino e la Comare.
Mr. ALBITES regrets to postpone the SICILIAN VESPERS till FRIDAY, May 19, this opera requiring more rehearsals for its production to the satisfaction of public and management.
SATURDAY—TENTH and last OPERA NIGHT,
ROBERT LE DIABLE (Robert the Devil.)

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
THURSDAY NIGHT—USED UP and THE CRITIC.
FRIDAY NIGHT—BACHELOR OF ARTS and GATHERWOOL.
SATURDAY NIGHT—USED UP and THE CRITIC.
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1½.
USED UP and GATHERWOOL.
Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS in every play; also Mr. W. Davidge, George Parkes, De Vere, Whiting, Bascomb, Matthison, Miss Clara Morris, Linda Deitz, Mrs. Winter, Nellie Mortimer, Amy Ames, Kate Claxton.
MONDAY NIGHT, May 15—First production, with new scenery and after careful rehearsal, of Byron's original new comedy, in three acts, entitled
NOT SUCH A FOOL AS HE LOOKS.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
THIRTY-FIFTH WEEK OF THE SEASON.
Reappearance of Miss LINA EDWIN in the beautiful three-act comedy,
RANK. RANK.
MISS LINA EDWIN, as DOE MAYNARD.
MR. GEORGE CLARKE, as MILES HUBB.
Supported by
Harry Eytinge, as Lord Plateglass; Mark Bates, as Curtis Maynard; T. E. Morris, as Squire Broadrib; Sol Smith, as Mons. D'Chstenay; Edwin Wyndham, as the Hon. Jocelyn Raikes; E. F. Taylor, as Joe Skeggs; Charles Hale, as Eben Jones; T. B. Cooke, as Tummas Akre; Miss Emma Germaine, as Lady Plateglass; Miss Kate Melnotte, as Sally Clinstop; Lillie Pierce, as Sue Skeggs; Male and Female Peasants, &c., &c.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager....J. E. HAYES
Acting Manager....J. H. SELWYN
Last Week, Last Nights and Last Matinees of Augustin Daly's great drama, entitled HORIZON, with G. L. Fox as Sundown Rowse, Miss Agnes Ethel as Med. Last matinees Wednesday and Saturday. On Monday evening, May 15, will be presented a new adaptation of Ainsworth's celebrated novel of
JACK SHEPPARD.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS, 28TH-ST. OPERA-HOUSE, CORNER BROADWAY.
Undeniable success of the new troupe. Nearly the entire programme nightly encored. An entire new performance this week.
First appearance of Mr. WALTER BRAY.

THE AMERICAN CONGREGATIONAL UNION will hold its Eighteenth Annual Social Reunion at the
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC, on THURSDAY EVENING, May 11, at 7½ o'clock.
Rev. W. I. BUDDINGTON, D. D., will preside. Brief addresses will be made by Rev. HENRY M. SCUDDER, D. D.; Rev. J. HYATT SMITH, D. D.; Rev. NOAH H. SCHENCK, D. D.; Rev. EDWARD EGGLESTON, D. D., and Rev. WM. M. TAYLOR, from Liverpool, England. Music, both instrumental and vocal, including a select chorus of men's voices, will be an attractive feature of the exercises on this occasion. A meeting of rare interest is anticipated.
TICKETS, 50 CENTS each, may be had at the Rooms of the Congregational Union, No. 69 Bible House, at the office of the *Independent*, No. 3 Park-place, and at the office of the *Daily Union*, Brooklyn.
The annual business meeting, for the presentation of reports and election of officers, will be held in the Brooklyn Academy of Music at 3 o'clock on THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—SCHOOL EXHIBITION.—A selection from the drawings of the students of the antique school will be on view free in the library rooms of the Academy on THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 11th, 12th and 13th inst. The students will receive without invitation on SATURDAY EVENING, the 13th inst., when a distribution of awards of merit will be made. By order of the Council.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Corresponding Secretary National Academy.

## MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB, May 8, 1871.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of members and the election of directors of this institution will be held at the Institution, Washington Heights, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, May 16, at 2 o'clock. There will be an exhibition of pupils on the occasion, which life members are particularly invited to witness. Hudson River Railroad trains will convey members to the nearest station, 152d-st. The train leaving 30th-st. at 1½ o'clock will stop at the grounds of the Institution.
CHARLES A. STODDARD, Secretary pro tem.

THE FRIENDS OF THE LATE DAN. SYMONS will please meet at the office of Jos. H. Stiner, No. 125 West 10th-st., at 10 o'clock A. M., SUNDAY, the 14th inst., for the purpose of making arrangements for a complimentary benefit in aid of his widow and son.

## AUCTION SALES.

JACOB BOGART, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.
THIS DAY, May 11, at 10½ o'clock, at the elegant mansion No. 503 5th-av., corner of 42d-st., splendid household furniture, horses and carriages, rich and costly collection of oil-paintings, elegant rose-wood piano, billiard-table, &c., massive mirrors, &c., library furniture, book-case, bronzes, statuary, gas chandeliers.
DRAWING-ROOM.
One elegant rose-wood, 7¼ octave Cycloid piano, Linderman & Sons, makers; elegant gilt parlor suite in figured reps, elegant inlaid chairs, Aubisson carpets, velvet carpets, elegant lace curtains, splendid French plate ebony and gilt frame pier and side mirrors, head figures, reps window curtains, white linen shades, centre-tables, bronze and gilt gas chandeliers, bronzes, figured and Chinese vases, marble clocks, statuary, Grecian stove, &c.
CHAMBER FURNITURE.
Rose-wood and black-walnut bedsteads, marble-top dress bureaus, commodes, rose-wood, armoire a glace, hair spring mattresses, cottage suite, Brussels carpets, fine oil-paintings and engravings, window shades and curtains.
LIBRARY.
Black-walnut book-cases, library tables and chairs, a fine collection of standard and miscellaneous books, large lot of fine old oil-paintings by celebrated masters.
DINING-ROOM.
Fine-carved black-walnut Pillow extension-table and dining tables, chairs, buffet, silver-plated ware, crockery and glass-ware.
BILLIARD-ROOM.
One rose-wood billiard table, Phelan & Collender, makers; balls, cues and marker sets, chairs, carpets, &c., &c.
PRIVATE STABLE.
One sorrel horse, 15½ hands high, 6 years old, sound and kind, very stylish driver; one black horse, 7 years old, sound and kind and gentle; one set livery gilt-mounted Dobbin harness; one set silver-plated coach harness; one landau, Brewster, maker; one park phaeton, bears' robes, lap-robes, blankets, saddles, bridles, stable fixtures, &c., &c., all the property. Private family gone to Europe.
N. B.—Sale commences with horses and carriages.
Catalogues, with full descriptions, can be had at the auction rooms, No. 1 North William-st., on Tuesday, or at No. 525 5th-av.

HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer.
SALE OF STOCKS AND REAL ESTATE.
SATURDAY, May 13, 1871.
At 12½ o'clock at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.
30 shares Resolute Fire Insurance Company, $100 each.
120 shares Commerce Fire Insurance Company, $100 each.
100 shares Dorcester Union Free Stone Company, $50 each.
100 shares Sun Mutual Insurance Company, $100 each.
40 shares United States Warehousing Company, $100 each.
10 shares Amicable Mutual Life Insurance Company, $100 each.
100 shares Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company, $100 each.
10 shares Hoffman Fire Insurance Company, $50 each.
25 shares Guardian Fire Insurance Company, $100 each.
10 shares Yonkers and New-York Fire Insurance Company, $100 each.
100 shares International Coal and Railroad Company of Cape Breton, $50 each.
WEDNESDAY, May 17,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, sale of valuable property in Westchester County, near Jerome Park and Central-av., within ten minutes' walk of Fordham Depot, and one hour's drive from Fifth-avenue Hotel; about forty-eight lots of land lying near Jerome Park and Central-av., and within the proposed limits of annexation to New-York City, in plots of from six to twelve lots, all on grade. There can be no question as to the great prospective value of these lots.
Seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for three years.
For maps, terms and particulars, apply at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 21 Pine-st.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.
THIRTIETH ANNUAL SALE OF NEW and second-hand carpets, oil-cloths, &c., FRIDAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY, May 12, 13 and 15, at 9 o'clock A. M. each day, at the sales-rooms, Willoughby, corner of Pearl-st., Brooklyn.
Many of these carpets are as good as new, from parties moving, who avail themselves of this opportunity to sell their carpets, and select from the large assortment on the catalogue others to fit their new rooms without waste.
Also, many new carpets, missits, from carpet stores. Catalogues on Thursday.

ART NOTICE.
SUPERB OIL-PAINTINGS.
By EDWARD SCHENCK, THIS DAY and FRIDAY, May 11 and 12, at No. 60 Liberty-st., at 12 o'clock each day, a superb collection of foreign and American paintings, by the most celebrated artists. Now on exhibition.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO., THIS DAY, (Thursday,) May 11, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 11, East River:
2,700 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
1,300 boxes Fresh Messina Lemons.
Cargo *Julia Halleck* from Messina.

## REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.
Dr. M. LEO-WOLF has removed to No. 108 West 46th-st.

## AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK
THIS EVENING.
Mr. W. S. GILBERT'S comedy,
RANDALL'S THUMB,
Pronounced by
PRESS AND PUBLIC
One of the very
FINEST OF THE MODERN COMEDIES.
Characters by Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. CHAS. FISHER, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. OWEN MARLOWE, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. M. LANAGAN, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Mr. W. QUIGLEY, Mr. J. PECK, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Miss EMILY MESTAYER, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON.
Synopsis of Scenery:
ACT I.
GARDENS OF THE BEACHINGTON HOTEL WITH SEA-COAST IN THE DISTANCE.
(Isherwood, Evans, and J. Hillyard.)
ACT II.
THE CLUMP ROCKS, WITH VIEW OF THE SEA.
(George Evans.)
THE RISE OF THE TIDE.
ACT III.
GROUNDS AND HOUSE AT BEACHINGTON.
THE VILLAIN UNMASKED, AND A CLEAR FIELD FOR REGINALD.
SATURDAY, MAY 13,
RANDALL'S THUMB MATINEE.
Carriages for the evening performance may be ordered at 10:40 P. M.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE at 1½,
Shakespeare's grand Romantic Play of the
WINTER'S TALE.
MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT, LEONTES.
MR. MARK SMITH, AUTOLYCUS,
with a strong distribution of the rest of the characters.
Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, or at its branch ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.
N. B.—Carriages may be ordered at 10:40.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
SECOND
WINTER'S TALE MATINEE,
On Saturday, May 13, at 1½.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
Mr. FRANK S. CHANFRAU
in an INTENSELY NEW AMERICAN DRAMA of life and adventure in the South-west, entitled
KIT; OR, THE ARKANSAS TRAVELER.
KIT REDDING....Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU
The piece presented with ENTIRE NEW SCENERY, PROPERTIES, STIRRING MECHANICAL EFFECTS, and a GREAT CAST OF CHARACTERS.
General admission, 75 cents.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Admission....30 cents
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE
Production of F. G. Maeder's new three-act drama of
HELP. Written expressly for HELP.
HELP. Mr. JOSEPH MURPHY. HELP.
HELP. Three distinct dialects. HELP.
HELP. German, Irish, Ethiopian. HELP.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2 P. M.
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

NEW-YORK STADT THEATRE.
NOS. 45 AND 47 BOWERY.
THURSDAY, May 11, Meyerbeer's Grand Opera, L'AFRICAINE.
With LOU. LICHTMAY in her great role of Selica.

MRS. MACREADY
Will give the last of her subscription recitals on FRIDAY EVENING, May 12, at
STEINWAY HALL,
On which occasion her pupil,
ALFRED J. KNIGHT,
Will make his first appearance.
Tickets, $1, at C. H. Ditson's, No. 711 Broadway.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
Summer Nights Concerts. Grand gala opening.
MONDAY EVENING, MAY 15,
THEODORE THOMAS AND HIS UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA.
A SPLENDID PROGRAMME.
Admission, 50 cents; package of 12 tickets, $4.
JOHN KOCH & BROS., Proprietors.
Tickets now for sale at Schirmer's, Schuberth's, No. 114 Broadway, and at Central Park Garden.

MR. FAVARGER'S FRENCH RECITALS take place SATURDAY EVENING, May 13, at Chickering's Hall. Tickets at the hall and No. 8 East 9th-st.

## ANNIVERSARIES.

NATIONAL TEMPERANCE SOCIETY
THE SIXTH ANNIVERSARY
Of this Society will be held in ASSOCIATION HALL, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st., THURSDAY EVENING, May 11, at 7½ o'clock. Hon. Wm. E. Dodge, President of the Society, will preside. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. Herrick Johnson, D. D., Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, Rev. T. L. Cuyler, Hon. Wm. E. Dodge, and others. The public are invited to attend.

THE FIFTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY of the American Bible Society will be held on THURSDAY, May 11, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Association Hall, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.
The annual meeting for business will be held at the Bible House, Astor-place, at 9 o'clock A. M.

THE ANNIVERSARY EXHIBITION of the New-York Institution for the Blind, consisting of vocal and instrumental music, literary exercises, &c., will be held at STEINWAY HALL, on THURSDAY EVENING, May 11, 1871, commencing at 8 o'clock. Admission 25 cents.

## LECTURES.

DR. O'LEARY COMMENCES A COURSE of popular lectures on the *Laws of Life, Health, Strength, and Beauty*, at Apollo Hall, MONDAY EVENING, May 15, illustrated with his unrivaled collection of manikins, specimens, &c., by all odds the finest ever exhibited in this country. These lectures are of special interest to ladies, to wives and mothers, and to the young of both sexes, as they teach, in an interesting manner, how to preserve health and beauty of body to good old age. Admission to first lecture free. Dr. O'LEARY will not be at his office, No. 11 Clinton-place, till May 13.

WOMAN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE OF THE NEW-YORK INFIRMARY, No. 128 2d-av., corner 8th-st. Popular course. Dr. NOYES will lecture THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 P. M., on *The Structure and Care of the Eye*. Admission, 50 cents.

## STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41, North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.
Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.
The steam-boat ANTEPOLE leaves EVERY MORNING, (without exception,) Harrison-st., 8 o'clock, landing at 34th-st., at 8:15, Yonkers, Dobb's Ferry, (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplanck's. N. B.—The steam-boat NORWALK will occupy the route for a few days.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

| LEAVE NEW-YORK. | | LEAVE RED BANK. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Thursday, 11th | 1 P. M. | Wednesday, 10th | 9:00 A.M. |
| Saturday, 13th | 3 P. M. | Friday, 12th | 11:00 A.M. |
| Tuesday, 16th | 3 P. M. | Monday, 15th | 1:30 P.M. |
| Wednesday, 17th | 3 P. M. | Wednesday, 17th | 6:45 A.M. |
| Thursday, 18th | 3 P. M. | Thursday, 18th | 7:00 A.M. |
| Friday, 19th | 3 P. M. | Friday, 19th | 7:00 A.M. |

CHANGE OF PIER OF THE ALBANY and Troy steamers Pier No. 39 North River, one block below Desbrosses-st., Jersey Ferry; passage only 50 cents, connecting with railroads for the West and North every evening (Saturdays excepted) at 6 o'clock; returning leave Albany on arrival of evening trains.
"The old popular long-established evening line."

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catherine-slip at 12 noon and 12 midnight, Sundays excepted.

STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The new steamer AMERICUS leaves foot of Market-st. daily at 3:30, and 37th-st. at 3:45 P. M.

NORWALK AND DANBURY STEAMER NELLY WHITE leaves daily foot of Market-st., at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

## RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Trains leave 30th-st. as follows.
8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars at tached.
10:00 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
10:40 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua (daily.)
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached, for Rochester and Buffalo, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
7:00 A. M. and 2 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 6:40 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 6:10 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:40, 7:30, 9:10 and 10:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 5, 1870.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—NEW-YORK Supreme Court, Erie County—PARNELL MUNSON, plaintiff, against JOHN CHRETIEN, defendant.—Pursuant to an order of said Court, made in said action at the Court-house in the City of Buffalo, N. Y., on the 9th day of November, 1870, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims or demands against Peter Schwinn, late of the City and State of New-York, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to Norris Morey, Esq., the receiver appointed for that purpose by said order, at the office of said receiver, No. 234 Main-st., in the City of Buffalo, N. Y., on or before the 10th day of June, 1871.—Dated Buffalo, Dec. 1, 1870.
NORRIS MOREY, Receiver.
WM. L. JONES, Plaintiff's Attorney, Buffalo, N. Y.
de8-1awfim-Th

# THE ANNIVERSARIES.

## Universal Peace, Woman Suffrage and Evangelization.

### Reports and Addresses—Good Work Accomplished by the Tract Society—Some Practical Views and Some Utopian Theories.

### UNIVERSAL PEACE.

**Anniversary of the Universal Peace Union—Addresses by Lucretia Mott, Julia Ward Howe, and Others.**

The fifth anniversary of the Universal Peace Union was celebrated yesterday by meetings held during the morning, afternoon and evening at the Cooper Institute. At the morning meeting the proceedings were opened by the President of the Association, Mr. ALFRED H. LOVE, who said: "We have met here at this telegraph station for the rest of the world, to once more spread abroad the truths of the great gospel of peace. We have the experience of the past to guide us, and it is well that we should give heed to its teachings, and by doing so avoid making that great mistake of supposing that because there is no open hostility, that peace is firmly established. There can be no peace while nations continue to maintain large bodies of armed men. We have just had a peace celebration in this City, but can it be properly called so, when soldiers equipped in all the paraphernalia of war formed such an important part of the procession? Is it more than a truce? Certainly we were not invited to take part in it. In reference to this meeting, I will say that the platform will be free to all to express their views respecting a radical yet practical peace.

Congratulatory letters were read from several prominent gentlemen of Boston, Philadelphia and Washington, after which the Secretary offered the following resolutions, which were to be the subject of discussion:

*Whereas*, Peace being the highest aspiration of every soul, it is the grandest work of human kind to attain and preserve it; and

*Whereas*, The conditions which are essential thereto are within our reach and control, and we feel religiously the obligation to appeal for their adoption; therefore

1. *Resolved*, That life being an "inalienable right," must always be held sacred, and that deadly force, whether on or off the scaffold, or on or off the battle-field, is antagonistic to peace.

2. *Resolved*, That every war says, and every officer and soldier becomes a party thereto, that, under some circumstances, human life may be taken, cities burned, liberty abolished, property stolen, truth belied, and human beings maimed and tortured, while we reply that these are crimes, and no power on earth can make them virtues.

3. *Resolved*, That as civilization has decreed it a monstrous iniquity to sacrifice human life for religion, we should not tolerate such sacrifice for politics.

4. *Resolved*, That West Point Military Academy is a costly, dangerous, and war-making evil, and with all similar institutions ought to be abolished.

5. *Resolved*, That in the words of the Bill of Rights of the State of Pennsylvania, "No human authority can, in any case whatever, control or interfere with the rights of conscience;" and we appeal for that high standard of morals and conscience everywhere which will decline the payment of militia taxes.

6. *Resolved*, That we rejoice in the moral boldness of Hon. JOHN B. STORM, of Pennsylvania, and gratefully welcome the Peace bill submitted by him to Congress; and desiring a general disarmament throughout the world, and the substitution of arbitration in the settlement of difficulties, and believing that the war provisions of our Government stand in the way, and that we cannot delegate to others that which is wrong for us to do ourselves, we respectfully petition for the repeal of the war clauses of the Constitution.

7. *Resolved*, That the unhappy condition of France, exhausted and distracted with war, fills us with sorrow, and we conjure mankind to read in it the frightful but condign lesson of all such reckless departures from peace, and instead of augmenting military power seek to reduce and abolish it, while we implore the nations of the earth not merely to look on in silent horror at the murderous waste of one of the family of nations, but with more than generous alms-giving offer their friendly mediation.

8. *Resolved*, That we appreciate and gratefully acknowledge the mission of the English Joint High Commission to this country, for its powerful influence for universal peace, and entreat both Governments interested to persevere until every link of international amity is riveted by reciprocal love and justice.

9. *Resolved*, That as fairness to all is one of the conditions that makes peace possible and deserved, we rejoice in every well-directed effort in behalf of labor, equal rights, temperance, and other reforms.

10. *Resolved*, That we continue to be convinced of the force and efficiency of the peaceable plan adopted by our Government in relation to the Indians, and we encourage its still further and fuller application until all tribes shall be brought within its influence.

In the discussion which followed, Mrs. MARY F. DAVIS, Dr. H. T. CHILD, and Mrs. SARAH B. SOMERLY spoke of the intense suffering caused by the breaking up of family ties during the late civil war, and how much force this should have in preventing its recurrence. Mr. J. K. INGALS thought that although war had never been printed in black colors, it was not owing to evil but to misdirected passions, and suggested that the best and most rational mode of bringing about peace was to remove from out of the human mind the cause of war by appealing, not to the emotional feelings, but to reason. Mr. J. FROST said that he differed from the preceding speaker in respect to the power of humanitarian feelings, and thought that it was by their aid that the anti-slavery question was brought to a successful conclusion.

At the afternoon session, Mrs. LUCRETIA MOTT was introduced, who said it is important that the peace movement should be carried on consistently; no matter though the dictates of men, the laws of the land or some obscure passages in the Bible should say that life is to be sacrificed for life, we must in the furtherance of this high truth pay little attention to anything that would detract from it. All these seem to spring from the theological idea that we are totally corrupt; but as a speaker said this morning, I think that our aims are misdirected and not naturally evil. The little child which Christ likened unto the kingdom of heaven would have been a poor symbol if such were the case. If I were in Quaker meeting I would show from the writings of PENN that there is one general principle of good running through all classes and conditions of men, and that there is a way without miracles in which one can speak so that each poor member of the human race can hear it in his own tongue. This we can do for the sake of that kingdom of heaven which, throughout the Old and New Testaments, is described as being even here if we would but enter into it. But we must begin with the children, and in this I would say that we have much to learn on the subject of punishment. The time is fast coming when all will see that we are endowed with higher moral powers than those called into use by the administration of corporal punishment, and that the noble sympathy and love thus cultivated are worth all the trouble necessary for its production. This goes to show that the desire for universal peace is rapidly increasing, and in none more so than among those who have themselves been soldiers. Messrs. CHARLES MORAN, J. K. H. WILCOX, GILES STEBBINS and Dr. SHEPHERD also spoke, stigmatizing the unnecessary ferocity which had characterized the late Franco-German war.

In the evening session Mrs. JULIA WARD HOWE spoke of the immense influence woman had in promoting the cause of peace, and hoped that this might be added as one of the objects of the woman's suffrage movement. She was followed by Mrs. LILLIE DEVEREUX BLAKE, Dr. CHILD and Mr. GEORGE DRURY, after which the resolutions were carried by a unanimous vote. A collection was taken up in aid of the peace cause, and the meeting then adjourned.

### WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

**Convention of the American Woman Suffrage Association—Addresses by Mrs. Livermore, Rev. Edward Eggleston, Mr. Moses Tyler, Mrs. Mary Grew, Rev. W. Gledden and Others.**

The Female Suffrage Convention held a morning session yesterday at Steinway Hall, about 700 ladies being present. There were a few gentlemen scattered through the audience. Mrs. LIVERMORE presided, and read a communication from the President of the Society, Mrs. CUTLER, regretting her inability to attend, and indorsing the movement for female suffrage all over the world. Mrs. LIVERMORE, in her address, said that woman suffrage was a regular outgrowth of Christianity. She denied that it was a battle between man and woman, the fact being that the movement was really led by men, foremost among whom was HENRY WARD BEECHER.

Rev. EDWARD EGGLESTON could not see why the ability to carry a musket should entitle a person to vote, or why the inability to make war should debar the privilege. He was of opinion that a jurywoman sitting alongside a juryman, an Alderwoman side by side with an Alderman, and a Congresswoman beside a Congressman would prove most beneficial, and save them from such disgraceful scenes as took place during the last session of Congress. He even thought that a Presidentess would be a benefit to the country. He condemned the fashionable boarding-schools of the day, which left so many women dependent on their relatives. The system was radically bad, and should be altered.

Mr. BLACKWELL moved a series of resolutions in favor of woman suffrage, which were supported by his wife, Mrs. LUCY STONE BLACKWELL, and adopted.

At the afternoon session, Mr. GILES B. STEBBINS, of Detroit; Mrs. ELIZA K. CHURCHILL, and Mrs. LIVERMORE made addresses.

Mrs. LIVERMORE commenced by saying that woman only sought the ballot for the purpose of a legal recognition of her equality with man. If, she said, it were proved to her that the right of women to demand equality with men was inconsistent with Christianity, she would at once become an Atheist.

There was a very large attendance of ladies and gentlemen at the evening session.

Mr. MOSES COIT TYLER was introduced and addressed the audience. He asked what they were doing to vindicate their right to liberty. He saw no reason for excluding women from the universities, and he was for throwing them open to the gentler sex. In Michigan, woman was beginning to assert her right to liberty. A few months ago over twenty candidates were admitted to the Bar in that State; and among those so admitted—among the brightest and keenest lights among them—were two women. Their demand for the right withheld from half the population meant that woman was a person. If they could convince men that woman was really a person they would have woman suffrage to-morrow. The refusal of the vote to woman was without reason. The right to vote was the right of every one who was a member of the nation; the right to vote was not given to man because he was man, but because he was a member of the nation. There was, therefore, no reason for the exclusion of woman. The denial of woman suffrage was absolutely the denial of manhood suffrage too, for they were both members of the nation. He considered it of great consequence to man, to good society and to political consistency that women should vote.

Mrs. MARY GREW said that the Association did not go out of its way to discuss the questions bearing indirectly on woman's elevation. When asked to argue for woman suffrage she scarcely knew what to say, as it was like asking a man if he had a right to his personal liberty. The argument for woman suffrage lay in a very narrow compass. She claimed the right of the ballot for woman on the same ground that men claim it. If asked by a man what she wanted the ballot for, her answer would be: What did he want it for? His answer would be hers. If it were true that those who vote did not always vote on the side of virtue, she asked those who so abused the franchise to give it up to woman. Tyranny over a taxed woman was as bad as tyranny over a taxed man.

Mrs. LUCY STONE BLACKWELL said that men ought to be ashamed to place women on the same side as imbeciles and criminals; they ought to go down on their knees and beg the pardon of their mothers and sisters, and place them as Solomon did his mother, by their side.

Rev. WASHINGTON GLEDDEN said that all women, as well as men, should claim for women equality before the law. He was not certain what the result of granting the suffrage to women would be, but he was in favor of granting it. He had some misgivings in his mind about universal suffrage, and there was great reason to fear that the republican principles were abused in this country. They wanted educated people for the ballot. The movement to elevate society must come from moral and not political forces. He traced the emigrant's landing here, and getting his first lesson that politics was a game of plunder. He gets his naturalization papers, and votes for the man who pays him the most money; gets gloriously drunk, knocks down four or five men who want to vote, and goes home feeling this to be a great country. The ballot was not educating these people; it would never save society—only virtue and religion could.

Grace Greenwood read an essay on "Civil Service Reform," condemning the present system of insecurity and instability which degrades the country. She advocated a life-tenure, dependent on fitness and good behavior. She approved of a civil service pension list, as she believed the man who worked for us was as deserving as the man who killed for us. [Cheers.]

Mrs. JULIA WARD HOWE asked women to stand by each other in future, after which the meeting adjourned.

**Mrs. Howe and Mrs. Stevens Appointed Justices of the Peace.**

BOSTON, Mass., May 10.—Gov. CLAFLIN has appointed JULIA WARD HOWE and Mrs. STEVENS, of Cambridge, Justices of the Peace for Suffolk County. The appointments await confirmation by the Executive Council.

### AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.

**Forty-Sixth Anniversary—Sixteen Millions of Books and Tracts Issued During the Year—Reports and Addresses.**

The exercises of the forty-sixth anniversary of that great engine of morality, the American Tract Society, were held yesterday, at Association Hall, consisting of a business meeting in the morning and public addresses in the evening.

Right Rev. CHARLES MCILVAINE, D. D., of Cincinnati, was re-elected President of the Society; Rev. J. M. STEVENSON, Corresponding Secretary, and O. R. KINGSBURY, Treasurer. The new Executive Committee is made up as follows: Publishing Committee—Rev. William R. Williams, D. D.; Rev. William Adams, D. D.; Rev. John Cotton Smith, D. D.; Rev. William I. Budington, D. D.; Rev. E. P. Rogers, D. D.; Rev. E. Rondthaler. Distributing Committee—Alfred S. Barnes, Samuel S. Constant, Dr. William N. Blakeman, Henry P. Marshall, Elbert B. Monroe. Finance Committee—Thomas C. Doremus, George N. Titus, Esq., Oliver E. Wood, Samuel Colgate, Caleb B. Knevals, Anson Phelps Stokes.

The Treasurer reported that the receipts for the year were $121,487 15; the sales, $370,116 47. Amount expended in manufacturing books and tracts, $237,028 36; periodicals, $179,046 70; agencies and depositories, $113,787 84; district Secretaries, $12,133 93; appropriations for foreign lands, $6,000, and other expenses, $43,791. Total, $491,787 83; leaving a balance in the treasury of $394 67.

The whole number of books and tracts distributed during the year reaches the enormous amount of 16,000,000. The number of new publications issued was 235. The value of the gratuitous distribution of publications for the year was $50,482 66, which was made through missionaries in foreign lands, through those laboring on their own inland waters, and on the shipping in their own and foreign ports.

The exercises of the evening were opened with prayer by Rev. E. T. HISCOX. Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, D. D., presided, and made the opening address on the subject of catholic Christianity as illustrated in the American Tract Society. He said that upon the idea of the universal, all-sanctifying love of God the work of this Society is carried on, embracing every sect of the followers of Jesus and every nationality under the sun. Mr. TYNG then paid a warm tribute to the past Presidents of the Society, and closed by saying that there never was a time in this country when there was more need of just such knowledge and teaching as the Tract Society alone can give, than there is at present.

Dr. STEVENSON then read abstracts of the report of the Treasurer and Secretary, and was followed by Dr. HEACOCK, of Buffalo, on "Colportage, its Spirit, Mission and Results." He said: It ought to be possible for a Christian society to distance any book concern in supplying cheap and moral literature to the people of the world. There are uncounted masses who are separated from all Christian influences and associations. Somebody will furnish them literature. We must meet their needs by publishing good books, and circulate them energetically by means of colporteurs. Satan's colporteurs are ever at work. Their licentious and atheistic books and papers appear everywhere. Our colporteur system is to send good literature to the people in the hands of men of the people. Look at the work they have done: During the year, 287 colporteurs, including fifty-four students from twenty-three colleges and theological seminaries, were engaged in thirty-three States of the Union and in adjoining British provinces. They held or addressed 10,000 religious meetings; made 278,448 family visits; conversed on personal religion or prayed with 194,809 families; found 41,692 Protestant families who habitually neglected attending evangelical preaching; 12,000 families of Roman Catholics, 24,000 families destitute of all religious books except the Bible, and 13,295 Protestant families without the Word of God. Dr. HEACOCK then alluded to the need there was in the City for zealous missionaries of this kind, and asserted that Christian influences must be brought to bear on the conflict of capital and labor, which was to be the grand question of our time. Rev. MERRILL RICHARDSON next spoke on "The Periodical," and Mr. WM. E. DODGE closed the speaking with a brief address on "The Religious Press."

**Meeting of the Bricklayers—A Strike Resolved on.**

The regular weekly meeting of the Bricklayers' Union was held last evening, at Milliman's Hall, corner of Twenty-sixth-street and Seventh-avenue. Mr. JOSEPH DOODY presided. After the transaction of some routine business and the admission of a dozen new members, a lengthy debate sprung up on the question of a strike. After a good deal of talking it was decided that a strike for a rise of fifty cents should be inaugurated. It was not decided when the strike would commence. The present wages of the bricklayers is $4 a day.

**The German Organization Movement.**

The officers and delegations of German organizations, called by the temporary General Committee formed under the auspices of the late Peace Jubilee Committee, to effect a German national organization for this City and vicinity, met at Liederkranz Hall, last evening, to take final action on a plan of organization prepared by a subcommittee appointed for that purpose. The meeting was organized under the Presidency of Ex-Gov. SALOMON, who briefly explained its object. Mr. VICTOR PRECHT acted as Secretary.

A constitution was submitted. It declares that the object of the organization shall be the unification of the German element in the United States, to insure a proportionate influence on the political life of this country; also, to preserve a continuous national intercourse between Germany and the German element in this country. The operations of the organization are to include the cultivation of the duties of the Germans as citizens, and their political influence as German-Americans; the cultivation of the German nationality; the cultivation of the German language in "school and home;" the cultivation of the German system of organization. The statutes also provide that the organization shall be represented by a General Committee, composed of delegates of the several divisions to be formed.

The amendment was subjected to a lengthy debate, which resulted in its adoption, with some amendments and modifications. A nominating committee was appointed, which is to report candidates for permanent officers at a future meeting, and to adopt other measures to complete the organization. The meeting then adjourned.

**The Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company.**

A meeting of the policy-holders of the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company was held, last evening, at No. 27 Bowery, Mr. G. KLEIN in the chair, and Mr. GRENTHAL acting as Secretary. Mr. QUACKENBUSH stated that in consequence of a difference of opinion respecting the substance of the report, he suggested that it be deferred until another meeting. However, he would make a verbal statement of that portion of the report which related to the financial condition of the Company, as set forth in the report of the Superintendent of the Insurance Department. Mr. QUACKENBUSH stated that upon inquiring at the office of the Company it was found that when policies have lapsed they would be restored upon a re-examination of the policy-holder. But it was claimed that there was a waiver of thirty days by the verbal agreement of the President, and thus those whose policies had lapsed were entitled to this thirty days' grace. He, therefore, proposed that the report be withheld until another meeting, and, meanwhile, it could be ascertained if the present complainants could have any status in Court. He considered that the Company was, financially, in the best possible condition, and entitled to its confidence of the policy-holders.

Mr. EARING disagreed with the statements of Mr. QUACKENBUSH, and held that the Company had received their premiums through agents for years past, and now when the agents were withdrawn no notice was given to the policy-holders that their payments must be made at the office, and the Company repudiated its engagements. No Court would sustain such action, and any policy-holder who submitted to a re-examination would most likely be thrown out as unhealthy. He advocated immediate action, as delay only served to tire out the policy-holders, and did not alarm the Company. He stated that the reinsurance was entirely in the control of the Company, and their physicians could decline any risk they saw fit. All that was demanded was redress, and no one disputed the ability of the Company to pay its risks. What was wanted was fair treatment on the part of the officers, and a recognition of the acts of the agents.

A gentleman stated that he had a ten years' policy and had paid $667, as premiums; when he asked for a paid-up policy he was informed that he could have it if he paid the notes due and the balance of the premiums, which would amount in the aggregate, with interest, to $2,300—all his his policy called for was $1,500.

It was suggested that a test case be made for the Courts, and on this should depend the whole question at issue. The meeting then adjourned.

**Shooting a Water-Spout—A Nautical Adventure.**

The Captain of the bark *Orchilla*, which vessel arrived here, yesterday, from Matanzas, reports a narrow escape from water-spouts in latitude 28°, longitude 79°. There had been heavy rain squalls, when suddenly the weather cleared away, leaving the vessel surrounded by four large water-spouts, the furthest being about four miles distant. The ship was immediately hauled to the wind, in order to avoid them if possible, when the largest of the four (the other three having broken and disappeared) came directly for the vessel. The ship was immediately put before the wind to avoid a collision if possible, but onward the water-spout came with a seeming determination to engulf the *Orchilla*. The ship's arms were immediately brought on deck. When fifteen yards distant a volley was poured into the water-spout, seemingly without effect, as it passed the ship three yards distant, with the roar of a whirlwind.

**Trial of William Kelly for the Murder of Garrett W. Nostrand.**

The trial of WM. KELLY for the murder of GARRETT W. NOSTRAND, the wealthy farmer, took place at Hempstead, Long Island, yesterday, and attracted an immense throng of spectators from all the country round. A large number of witnesses were examined for the prosecution, all giving strong evidence against the prisoner, especially JOHN H. DEVINE, who pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree, in this same case, Tuesday. DEVINE swore that he saw KELLY hit NOSTRAND with a club five or six times; witness asked KELLY if he had killed him, and the latter said, "If he is not dead he will never get over it." DEVINE said he (witness) first struck NOSTRAND, and the latter fell but got up and started toward home. For the defense, KELLY testified in his own behalf, swearing that DEVINE killed NOSTRAND, and acknowledged it to him, (KELLY.) He (KELLY) was not near the place when NOSTRAND was killed.

The testimony closed at 10 P. M., and counsel commenced to sum up.

**Suicide on a Hoboken Ferry-Boat.**

A well-dressed man committed suicide about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, on a Barclay-street ferry-boat. The man did nothing to attract attention until the boat was entering the Hoboken slip, when, standing by the gates upon the forward part of the deck, he deliberately drew a Smith & Wesson seven-shooter from his pocket, and placing the muzzle behind his right ear shot himself. The ball entered his brain and death was instantaneous. The man had not been identified up to a late hour last night, and no cause for the deed is assigned. The unknown was about thirty years old, had brown hair and a dyed mustache. He was neatly dressed in black coat and vest and brown pantaloons. The body was taken to Ex-Coroner CRANE'S, where Coroner VOLHARDT will hold an inquest this afternoon.

**Letter from Senator Brownlow—His Opinion of Southern Democrats.**

In a letter dated May 1, Senator BROWNLOW, of Tennessee, says: "The rebel party that we are dealing with are as bitter and insulting as they were in 1861, and are as haughty and overbearing as when in the field with arms in their hands." We quote further:

"The truth it, this rebel party hate the old flag, and hate the Government of the United States. They have hopes of destroying it. And now seek to accomplish through legislation that which they failed to accomplish on the field of battle. They are sailing under the colors of Democracy and under false pretense of upholding the Constitution. The same Democracy furnished a Governor to each of the eleven seceded States just preceding the rebellion, hence their unanimity of voting themselves out of the Union. Their present plans and purposes are to elect a President, both branches of Congress, and to repeal all the reconstruction acts and grant pensions to the rebel soldiery. Also, to either have pay for their negroes or restore slavery, and by all means to do away with negro suffrage. Many of them openly avow that their toleration of negro suffrage and emancipation, is only an experiment, and if it don't work to their notion, they will put it down. * * * It will be seen that I characterize the opposition to the Republicans as rebels. There are but two parties in this country. The one is the Union Republican Party, that has saved the country thus far, and proposes to take care of it from this time forward. The other is the Rebel Party, which fought for four years to destroy the Government. The one is an army of patriots, the other an army of traitors. And the great mistake of the party in power was that they did not hang the leaders."

**The Atlantic Cable.**

The following letter has been handed to us for publication:

NEW-YORK, May 6, 1871.

*Cyrus W. Field, Esq.:*

DEAR SIR: Your persistence in withholding a letter from Mr. HENRY WEAVER, of London, communicating information intended for this office, compels me to present the following exhibit of facts. As this statement is designed for publication if we fail to obtain other mode of redress, I respectfully request that you will give it critical examination, and promptly call my attention to anything contained herein the accuracy of which you see occasion to question.

On the 28th of January last we discovered that several cable messages filed by our agents in London had been thrown out of their order on your files, and were transmitted and delivered to us many hours behind private messages, which were filed subsequently to ours. This discrimination against us was very damaging. It was also in violation of law, and utterly inconsistent with often-repeated declarations of yourself and the London manager, wherein you both resented our suggestion of any such displacement of messages from their proper order, urging that such conduct would subject the Cable Company to forfeiture of its charter, and cover the cable managers with disgrace.

Duty, nevertheless, compelled me to notify yourself, through President ORTON and Mr. WEAVER, through my principal assistant, then temporarily in London, of evidence which seemed to prove the outrage which we had sustained. I presented copy of a telegram from "BATES, Liverpool, to WRIGHT, New-York," which was delivered to its address *seventeen hours prior to delivery of an earlier filed message addressed to us and containing the same information*. The Bates-Wright message was also allowed to take unjust precedence, by several hours, of various others of our messages filed in advance of it. Mr. WEAVER, in response, did not withdraw his previous declaration that all messages were transmitted in the order of their filing, but in a note of Feb. 3, he declined to respond to our specific complaint regarding the Bates-Wright message, on the ground that to do so would be to give us, indirectly, information in regard to another person's business, which would be contrary to law.

To relieve Mr. WEAVER of embarrassment, and enable him to show, if possible, that the law had not been violated to our injury, I transmitted to him, on the 7th of March, written authority from "WRIGHT" to give to us, in his name and behalf, all required information in regard to the Wright-Bates message. This placed Mr. WEAVER in position to remove entirely the *prima-facie* evidence of our wrongs, if it had been delusive, or, on the other hand, to confess judgment, and plead in extenuation. Having communicated to you a copy of my letter, you replied on the 13th of March, through your Mr. WARD, as follows:

"As you have addressed Mr. WEAVER, I have no doubt you will receive from him the explanation you desire."

I am informed that Mr. WEAVER, prior to the 28th March, *did* forward, to use his own language, "a formal reply" to my complaint, embodying it in a letter to yourself, with the intent that you should communicate it to me. This you have failed to do, though I have repeatedly called for it, and though you have taken care not to deny its receipt. Thus you withhold the reply which yours of the 11th March directed me to expect. True, you have urged that you were in pursuit of further information *here*, but no such further information can change the facts as stated by Mr. WEAVER himself, in London, on the 28th March, and in his own "formal reply," addressed to us through you.

His explanation, as made verbally to one of our London agents, (after receipt of Mr. WRIGHT'S order,) and immediately noted down, was a confession that our messages *had* been discriminated against, deliberately and by his direction; that he had, in fact, set aside the act of Parliament passed for the protection of cable business, and had violated the considerations of personal honor and commercial good faith which we were so frequently invited to accept as conclusive assurance that we were fairly dealt with.

That these are grave accusations I am well aware; but responsibility for them rests not upon the undersigned; they are the natural, the only interpretation of Mr. WEAVER'S own confession, as I understand it. Your reluctance to communicate his letter probably grows out of your unwillingness to put in our hands so damaging a disclosure. I respectfully submit that it would be wiser, as well as more just to us, to give us both his letter and the explanation in his own language, of the reasons, if any, upon which he relies to vindicate the course pursued toward us. Certainly, as the facts now stand, they must utterly destroy all public faith in the management of the cable companies, for the use of code and ciphers is no protection to business men who operate per cable, unless there is absolute certainty that their business will be forwarded in good faith and in its proper order of filing, as provided by law.

The multiplicity of errors in the service between London and New-York—averaging about six *serious* ones per day in our business—is of itself no slight discouragement; but if to this be added the derangement of dispatches, as to order of transmission, according to the will or caprice of the manager at either end of the line—if neither legal enactment nor regard for the simplest principles of commercial integrity and fairness in cable management can insure to a patron the advantages which his activity and enterprise have earned—you must see that public confidence is at an end, until there shall be some new means of Transatlantic cable communication, conducted upon fairer principles.

Very respectfully,

J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

# LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

### NEW-YORK.

We are assured upon good authority that the trial of FOSTER will be pressed by Judge CARDOZO today, and that no postponement will be granted on any plea. If Judge STUART is still sick, it is said that special counsel will be assigned, and the case pushed forward. Should this be true it is probable that the entire day will be taken up with the selection of a jury.

The sixth anniversary of the National Temperance Society and Publication House will be held in Association Hall, corner Fourth-avenue and Twenty-third-street, this (Thursday) evening, commencing at 7½ o'clock. Hon. WM. E. DODGE, President of the Society, will preside. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. Herrick Johnson, D. D., Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, Rev. T. L. Cuyler, Hon. Wm. E. Dodge, and others. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

EUGENE H. ANDERSON, a dealer in dry goods, corner of Broadway and White-street, charged with perjury in testifying, before Commissioner BETTS, that TIMOTHY SULLIVAN, of No. 1½ Catharine-street, bankrupt, had directed a quantity of goods to be removed from his store for the benefit of one of his creditors to the prejudice of the others, was honorably discharged by Commissioner OSBORNE yesterday. It was shown that at the time he so testified he believed his statement was correct.

Coroner HERRMAN yesterday held an inquest at No. 14 Roosevelt-street, on the body of Mrs. MARY CAHILL, aged twenty-eight years, who died on Tuesday last from the effects of supposed violence at the hands of two of her female neighbors, who beat her about a week ago so badly that she had not since been well. The post-mortem examination, however, did not show any marks of violence to cause death, and a verdict was returned that the woman died from meningitis.

An unknown woman was yesterday found sick in Avenue A, near Seventeenth-street, and while being taken to Bellevue Hospital, died. The body was placed in the Morgue, to await the action of Coroner SCHIRMER. She appeared to be about fifty years old, and was dressed in a brown-striped calico wrapper, dark hood, white shawl with flowered border, white under-clothing and elastic gaiters. Her hair was dark-gray. The papers in her wallet bore the name of GALE.

Mr. WM. F. KINTZING, the criminal lawyer, was robbed of a valuable gold watch and chain, while riding in a Third-avenue car, on Monday night. He regrets the loss of the watch more especially because it was the gift of his now deceased father. If the thief would send the pawn-ticket to Mr. KINTZING'S office, No. 15 Centre-street, he will greatly oblige the owner.

Another display of ruffianism on the part of a car-conductor toward an unoffending passenger was exhibited on the Broadway line yesterday morning. The matter was reported to Mr. THOS. B. KERR, one of the officers of the road, who thanked his informer, and promised to discharge the conductor from this position.

A workman in the foundry at Eighty-fifth-street and Fourth-avenue, yesterday afternoon caused an explosion and alarm of fire by throwing water upon molten iron in the furnace. When the excitement subsided it was found that no person had been injured, and no damage done to property.

An Eighth Ward politician is authority for the rumor that Senator MIKE NORTON, accompanied by Police Justice COX and CHARLEY DIMOND, his two bosom friends, will be on the grounds when the Mace-Coburn fight comes off. They were to have started for the field night before last.

The Germans of the Eighteenth Ward have taken action to form a German citizens' organization similar to that organized in the Nineteenth Ward, and a committee has been appointed to confer with a similar committee of the Nineteenth Ward organization.

A grand vocal and instrumental concert will be given at Plymouth Baptist Church, Fifty-first-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, to-night, conducted by Prof. J. FRANK AUSTEN, at which Mme. ALFRED will sing. The proceeds are for the benefit of the church.

Hon. JOHN J. GRIDLEY'S "Republican" Association, of the Eleventh Assembly District, last evening passed resolutions condemning the traitor WINANS, and denouncing in the same breath the State Committee for their efforts to reorganize the party.

The proprietors of three houses of ill-repute in Hester-street were held for trial by Judge SCOTT at Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, in $1,000 bail each. The inmates were committed in default of $500 bail to answer.

Yesterday morning, an explosion of a naphtha gas-stove occurred on the second floor of No. 417 Sixth-avenue, but without doing any more serious damage than the destruction by fire of property valued at $200.

JOHN BRADY was sent to State Prison for two years and six months by Judge BEDFORD, at the Court of General Sessions yesterday, for stealing $60 worth of clothing from EDWARD RILEY, of No. 135 Seventh-avenue.

The body of an unknown man, about fifty years of age, was found floating in the East River, at Pier No. 25, yesterday. It was taken to the Morgue for identification and inquest.

The English members of the High Commission visited the banking-house of HENRY CLEWS & Co. yesterday, also Gov. ITO, of Japan, and Gov. WALKER, of Virginia.

Another detachment of recruits will leave Governor's Island to-morrow for duty in Michigan with the First United States Infantry.

An unknown man died yesterday on board the *City of Hartford* while en route to this City. The body was taken to the Morgue.

The rite of confirmation was administered to 1,150 persons, most of them children, yesterday morning, in Father DONNOLLY'S Church, Thirty-second-street. Bishop LOUGHLIN, of Brooklyn, officiated, in the absence of the Bishop of New-York.

WILHELM STRAUBE, one of the German revolutionists of 1848-49, died at Bellevue Hospital on Tuesday.

The Union Dime Savings Bank subscribed, yesterday, $100,000 to the United States five per cent. loan.

### BROOKLYN.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner WHITEHILL on the body of ROBERT THOMAS, a man fifty years of age, who shot himself on Tuesday night at his residence, No. 298 Lorrimer-street. He had been for some time very intemperate in his habits, and was, in the estimation of the jury, partially insane when he ended his life.

The expenditures of the Park Commissioners for April amounted to $127,106 83. On Tuesday night they adopted a resolution requesting the Joint Board of Supervisors and Aldermen to appropriate $100,000 for the maintenance of the City parks for the present year.

In the Supreme Court, yesterday morning, Judge PRATT issued a mandamus requiring the Mayor to sign the $100,000 worth of bonds called for by the Water Board to be used for the construction of a storage reservoir in Hempstead Valley.

GEORGE CARSON was arrested yesterday afternoon for attempting to rob the "poor-box" in the Church of the Assumption, at the corner of York and Jay streets.

There were 171 deaths in the city during the past week: 35 men, 33 women, 52 boys, and 51 girls. Six died of small-pox, and 22 of consumption.

The body of a sailor, about fifty years of age, was found floating in the river at the foot of Fifty-seventh-street, yesterday.

### STATEN ISLAND.

ELIJAH PURDY, said to be a Deputy City Marshal of New-York, was, on Tuesday, arrested by Detective JAMES ALLEN, on the ferry-boat at Stapleton, for committing a violent assault on a boy peddler. PURDY was locked up for the night, and was fined $50 yesterday by Judge GARRETT.

For the election for Trustees (or Aldermen) to be held next week, the Reform ticket, including men of various parties, is said to be the strongest. The names are: for First Ward, Fred. Diedrick; Third Ward, W. G. Ward; Fourth Ward, John D. Dix; Fifth Ward, Herman T. Baltzer; Seventh Ward, J. G. K. Duer.

The new Church of the Ascension at New-Brighton will be opened on Thursday, 18th inst., with due ceremonies. The following Sunday Rev. Dr. IRVING, the rector, will preach his opening sermon.

ABRAHAM ROGERS was, yesterday, conveyed to Richmond Jail, for six months, by Detective ALLEN, for tapping the till of FRANK BERGAM at Stapleton.

Rev. NEWLAND MAYNARD, of the island, has been elected to the rectorship of St. Paul's Church, Brooklyn, E. D.

### WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

A colored man named JAMES SMITH, who who has lived in Yonkers for about two years, losing his employment, made an attempt to commit suicide, yesterday, by hanging himself in a hay-loft of Mr. ARCHIBALD, at the corner of North Broadway and Dock-street. He was discovered by another colored man, who was at work on the premises, and cut down, and the efforts of the physicians to resuscitate him proved successful.

Coroner BATHGATE held an inquest yesterday, in the town of Westchester, on the body of ROSANNA MORRIS, aged seventy years, who, the previous afternoon, had been found dead on the floor of her room. Verdict, death by apoplexy.

### NEW-JERSEY.

Late Tuesday night a notorious forger named EDWIN HALL, was arrested at the Erie Railway Depot, in Jersey City, as he was in the act of showing his ticket for transportation to the scene of the famous prize-fight. He was arrested on a requisition from Gov. HOFFMAN, obtained by Rochester authorities, who charge HALL with altering the bonds of that city to the amount of $50,000.

The Board elect of the Hudson County Freeholders organized yesterday by the election of JAMES H. STARTUP as Director; NICHOLAS FUREY, Clerk; Counsel to the Board, S. B. RANSOM. A motion to elect a County Collector was laid over. A resolution ordering the Director and Clerk to demand the books and papers of the Department from the Clerk to the old Board was adopted.

The stockholders of the Raritan and Delaware Canal Company held their annual election at Trenton yesterday. Senator IRICK presided. Two tickets for the Board of Directors were proposed, one opposed to the lease of the canal, the other favoring it. The latter ticket, which consists of members of the old Board, was elected.

After a tedious but close chase two detectives of the Secret Service department yesterday captured a bank robber named SAMUEL CERRIS alias "Worcester Sam," from New-Hampshire to Hoboken. They wanted him for committing several bank robberies in Vermont, New-Hampshire and Maine.

About 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, two children, ALTON and LOUIS KUENZEL, eight and five years of age, fell into the Morris Canal at Halsey-street, Newark. They were rescued, though the older one was insensible, by a young colored man, JOHN A. GOODWIN.

A gang of thieves seem to be robbing the churches in the upper part of the State of all movables. Eight robberies have been reported within a few days. On Monday night the Methodist Church at Summit was robbed of carpets and other articles.

The corner-stone of the First Reformed Church, at Linden, was laid yesterday afternoon, and an organization was effected in the evening. Rev. Drs. E. P. TERHUNE and ISAAC FERRIS officiated.

JOHN WARE, under sentence of death at Camden, has become moody and totally indifferent to his surroundings. He eats and sleeps but little, and on Tuesday refused to take any food whatever.

The Union County Board of chosen Freeholders held their first meeting for the year yesterday, at the Court-house, Elizabeth. Mr. THEBUND, of Summit, was re-elected director.

Rev. THOMAS HEYWOOD, of London, delivered an address before Essex Division Sons of Temperance at Library Hall, Newark, last evening.

The Newark Board of Excise on Tuesday night received sixty-eight applications for licenses and granted them.

[Advertisement.]

Many a man, maddened by the manifold miseries of moving day, muttered maledictions, not mild, but monstrous, we will venture to say. How many things were smashed on that day, including hats! But what's one's loss is another's gain. KNOX, the hatter, No. 212 Broadway, is doing a tremendous business in hats with those whose tiles were ruined on moving day. It appears they know where to go for elegant chapeaus.

**NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.**

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

**Movements of Ocean Steamers.**

FOR EUROPE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bremen | May 11 | New-York | Bremen. |
| Columbia | May 13 | New-York | Glasgow. |
| France | May 13 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Abyssinia | May 13 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| City of Brooklyn | May 13 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Hermann | May 13 | New-York | Bremen. |

FOR HAVANA, &C.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Columbia | May 11 | New-York | Havana. |

**Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.**

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, by the *Bremen*, at 11½ A. M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters on the pier foot of Third-street, in Hoboken, until 1½ P. M.... For Havana and the West Indies, by the *Columbia*, at 2 P. M.

**Closing of Domestic Mails.**

| | |
|---|---|
| North, Poughkeepsie Way | 5 A. M.; 2 P. M. |
| North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central | 5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M. |
| North Way, via Harlem R. R. | 5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M. |
| East, via New-Haven | 5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M. |
| East, via Newport | 3 P. M. |
| East, New-Haven Way | 5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M. |
| East, Fall River, rail | 6 P. M. |
| South, Through | 5 A. M.; 7.00 P. M. |
| Philadelphia Way | 5 A. M.; 3:30 P. M. |
| West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver | 7 A. M., 3:00 P. M. |
| West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c. | 5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M. |

**Passengers Sailed.**

MAY 10—*In steam-ship Java, for Liverpool.*—J. H. Meinstardton, S. T. Smaltz, T. Hessenbrach, Miss Hessenbrach, H. Michels, H. W. Sanford, P. B. Du Chaillu, Dr. Peterson, T. H. Wilson, G. A. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. L. Wells, M. Bowting, C. F. Peet and daughter, A. Haziltin, A. Parda, Jr., S. Wood, A. Rockham, R. D. Wood, Miss J. Wood, Miss Randolph, J. De Menfuills, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Earl and child, E. Dueatel, L. Lanier, Mr. and Mrs. G. Sutton and child, Mr. and Mrs. J. Baker, 2 children and servant, Miss Baker, G. Crewse, J. Lewis, A. Delgarto, E. Presiado, E. Heidenhimser, J. W. Keep, Mr. and Mrs. E. Paronal, J. Walsh, W. Larker, W. H. Hosnis, Mrs. D. Sahiayon, J. Saniayon, G. B. Cornish, A. Reamon, J. Julia, D. McDougal, N. M. Moore, S. A. Peters, E. E. Kirby, Mr. and Mrs. Ballard, H. Sieghima, F. G. Cunningham, Mrs. and Miss Munson, Mrs. Long and 3 children, Miss M. Cuse, Mr. J. F. Long, F. C. Long, W. Grom, Mrs. J. Miller, Mrs. and Miss Canissa, J. B. Miloch, Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson, N. L. Jaffries, F. Branchi, F. H. Wood, Miss C. Haynes, W. P. Fogg, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Ward and maid, Miss M. Ward, S. M. Gay, J. Larrousse, A. Ugarte, J. Taylor, J. G. Williams, A. Pedrette, Mrs. C. Mayen, D. Leind, C. Leind, P. F. McHale, Mr. and Mrs. L. Jay 3 children, governess and 2 servants, Mr. J. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds and child, Mrs. Marshall, Mr. O'Baldwin.

MAY 10—*In steam-ship Colorado, for Liverpool.*—Miss Annie and Miss Myra Hohorst, Miss Small, Miss Rowe, Mrs. E. Bolton, Miss N. C. Lane, Miss A. S. Coe, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Whitbeck, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Marvin, John H. Williams, J. W. King, Miss S. Willemier, Rev. and Mrs. M. D. Sanders, Rev. and Mrs. F. S. Smith, Rev. G. S. Freeman, Mr. Guental and 2 Misses Guental, Francis P. Freeman, Miss Freeman, Mrs. Henry and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. Lowber and niece, Miss Jane B. North, George Lakin, George Reynolds, Henry Bacon, R. F. Phillips, James Bazeley, C. Martin, Mr. Partridge, Albert and B. W. Carrington, Wm. H. Walton, Mr. and Mrs. M. Delgado, Dr. H. R. Linderman, wife and child, Mr. Moses, Mr. Bennett, Prof. Solomon Sias, Col. George E. Gouraud, Dr. and Mrs. B. W. King, S. V. K. Ford, Prof. Staley.

**Passengers Arrived.**

MAY 10—*In steam-ship Russia, from Liverpool.*—Miss Bawe, Capt. Judkins, J. J. Myers, Mr. Ballard, Mr. and Mrs. Righter, Mr. and Mrs. R. Forsyth, child and nurse, O. Soto, M. Soto, Mr. and Mrs. Zollicoffer, Mr. Schultze, H. K. Aird, H. Weaver, Mr. Dellatore, Mr. King, Mr. Samuels, Mrs. Pickering and nephew, Thos. E. Price, H. M. Richards, Mr. Woodward, Mr. Quincey, Miss Lizzie Downing, Miss Steel, Mr. De Clavier, C. H. Adams, J. G. Rollins, P. Sotto, A. Mei, Miss Adams, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. J. Heard, Mr. Cox, Mr. Powell, Mrs. Mellor, Miss Mellor, Mr. Mylward, Mr. Erlanger, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Dickey, 2 children and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Hoppin, Miss Hoppin and 2 children, Gen. and Mrs. J. H. Ledlie, Lot C. Clark, Chas. H. Royce, L. W. Jerome, Mr. Van Gandt, C. Dent, L. White, Miss Folson and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Wetmore, Miss Wetmore, infant and three nurses, A. Corvell, G. H. Jones, Jas. C. Flint, Earl and Lady of Ellesmere, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Bernard, G. Lesser, Mr. Dane, Mr. and Mrs. M. Lepoon, Mr. Forge, Jr., H. H. Pope, Mr. Duncan's man-servant, Mr. Hamberger, Mr. Hawes, H. Taylor, G. Morgan, W. H. Marston, Mr. Prout, J. B. Adams, H. Altemus, Mr. Kelty, R. A. Powers, E. M. Lawrence, M. Plowman, R. Martinez, E. Tuck, M. Riddle, Mr. Waltteworth, Lord Ellesmere's 2 servants, Mrs. Mayne's servant, Mrs. Stewart's servant, Mrs. Dickey's servant, Mrs. Goldberg, Mrs. Ronald, Mrs. Russell's maid, Mrs. Russell's man servant, Miss Freidman, Miss J. Freidman, J. Orvel, L. Somborn, J. Fernie, Mr. Tarletan, Mrs. R. R. Stewart, Mrs. W. H. Stewart, Miss Francois, Mrs. Stewart's 5 children and 2 nurses, Mr. and Mrs. Blair, 2 children and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. More, Bishop Samgulipas and secretary, Mr. and Mrs. Wheelwright, Mr. Stover, C. C. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Barroilket, Miss Barroilket, Mr. Le Gay, Mr. McEwin, Mr. Talbot, Mr. and Mrs. Joel Wolfe, Miss Wolfe, Miss N. Wolfe, Mrs. Lincoln and son, Capt. Mayne, Mrs. Mayne, John P. Howard, S. Sharples, Gen. Forsyth, Gen. Sheridan, Mr. Blackmore, Mr. Orgill, H. Lillie, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Post, Thomas McCarty, David McIver, C. M. Thompson.

*In steam-ship Missouri, from Havana.*—J. H. Allen and wife, Mrs. Levy and 2 children, Mrs. Capt. S. J. West and child, Mrs. Emilie Valdez and 2 children, Jas. Mordock, Samuel Bradstreet, S. Chavorri, Edward O. Ring, J. R. Bartlett, R. H. Buel, C. F. Miert, Daniel Lloyd, Evansto Casarigo Vieiate Guro, Jose Sevilla, Anto Haro, Uincesto Alascon, Andus Chevo, Joaquin Chevo.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......4:47 | Sun sets.....7:06 | Moon rises..1:13

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook...1:27 | Gov. Island..2:16 | Hell Gate...3:38

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, May 10.

**Cleared.**

Steam-ships Caledonia, (Br.,) Overton, Glasgow, Henderson Brothers; Georgia, Crowell, Charleston, Henry R. Morgan & Co.; Sarah Jones, Philadelphia; Roxana, (Br.,) Patridge, London, Henderson Bros.; City of Port-au-Prince, Jackson, Port-au-Prince, R. Murray, Jr.; Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, Wm. P. Clyde & Co.; Vulcan, Wilcox, Philadelphia; Mars, Grumley, Philadelphia; D. Utley, Davis, Philadelphia.

Ships Glenesk, (Br.,) Millard, Liverpool, C. P. Sumner; Lincoln, (Br.,) Weeks, London, E. E. Morgan's Sons.

Barks John Boulton, (Br.,) Lindsay, Laguayra and Porto Cabello, Dallett, Bliss & Co.; Rambler, (Br.,) Fraser, Picton, Heney & Parker; Allemannia, (N. G.,) Moller, Port-au-Spain, Jones & Lough.

Brigs Flora, (N. G.,) Hansen, Rio Grande de Sul, Oelrichs & Co.; George, (Br.,) Graham, St. Johns, N. F., Heney & Parker; Monte Christi, Enos, Cayenne, Ginaria, Reynal & Co.; Gipsey, (Br.,) Bernham, St. Croix, P. Hanford & Co.; Mattano, Jarvis, St. Jago and Mazanillo, Mose and Ward.

Schrs. Tre Sosters, (Nor.,) Thursen, Stockholm, Funch, Edye & Co.; W. S. Hilles, (tern.,) Burgess, Elsinore, Jas. W. Elwell & Co.; J. W. Maitland, Leighton, Maracaibo, Winchester & Towne; J. F. Chandler, (Br.,) Pettis, Windsor, N. S., D. R. De Wolf & Co.; D. Morris, Manson, Baltimore; E. B. Wharton, Bonsel, Richmond, Van Brunt & Slaght; D. Sawyer, Drisko, Boston, Simpson & Clapp.

**Arrived.**

Steam-ship Russia, (Br.,) Cook, Liverpool April 29, and Queenstown 30, with mdse. and 165 passengers to Chas. G. Francklyn. May 1, 50 miles W. of Fastnet, passed an Inman steam-ship bound E.; 4th, lat. 47 27, lon. 24 35, signaled a Guion steam-ship bound E.; 8th, lat. 42, lon. 77 30, exchanged signals with a Cunard steam-ship bound E.; 10th, 150 miles E. of Sandy Hook signaled a German steam-ship bound E.

Steam-ship Ptolemy, (Br.,) Yaxley, River Platte April 4, Rio Janeiro 13th, and Bahia 18th, with coffee, &c., and 19 passengers to Busk & Jevons. Crossed the equator April 23, in lon. 41; had fine weather up to Hatteras; off that point had a heavy gale from S. W. to W. N. W. lasting 24 hrs.

Steam-ship Montgomery, Faircloth, Savannah, May 6, with mdse. and passengers to Robert Lowden.

Steam-ship Missouri, Edwards, Havana, May 6, with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Bark S. W. Holbrook, (of Portland,) Pollys, Cardenas 8 ds., with molasses to B. H. Howell, Son & Co.—vessel to Brett, Son & Co. Had fine weather; has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Orchilla, (of Searsport,) Havener, Matanzas 9 ds., with sugar to Youngs & Co.—vessel to Walsh, Field & Way.

Bark Nicolina, (Swe.,) Delmar, Antwerp 49 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Came the northern passage and had fine weather, with easterly winds, up to April 1, lon. 30 W.; since then had heavy gales from S. and N. W.; was 16 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Fanny Atkinson, (of St. John, N. B.,) Atkinson, Matanzas 12 ds., with sugar to P. I. Nevius & Co. Had moderate weather; was 16 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Frey, (Nor.,) Helvursen, Havana 9 ds., with sugar to Youngs & Co.—vessel to C. Tobias & Co. Had light S. and S. E. winds.

Bark Arietta, (of Searsport,) Blanchard, Cardenas 7 ds., with sugar to R. P. Buck & Co. Had moderate weather.

Brig Johannes Kier, (Dan.,) Hausen, Rio Janeiro 51 ds., with coffee to Morton, Bliss & Co.—vessel to order. Crossed the equator April 9 in lon. 34 50; had variable weather up to Bermuda; was 10 ds. W. of that point with strong S. W. and N. W. winds and heavy sea.

Brig Julia A. Hallock (of New-Bedford), Briggs, Messina 5 ds., via Long Island Sound, with fruit to Lawrence, Giles & Co., vessel to Baker & Hurlbut. Carried away foreyard off Gibraltar, second day out; had heavy westerly gales from Gibraltar to the Banks.

Brig Victoria, (of St. John, N. B.,) Trafton, Havana 20 ds., with sugar and melado to Youngs & Co. Was 14 ds. N. of Hatteras, with light variable winds and calms.

Brig Queen of the Sea, (of Jersey,) Filleul, Rio Grande 60 ds., with hides, &c., to Oelrichs & Co.—vessel to master. Crossed the equator April 10, in lon. 33 15; had moderate weather; has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig H. B. Emery (of Boston,) Small, Trinidad 16 ds., with sugar and melado to Yzuaga del Valle & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Was 4 ds. N. of Hatteras, with light baffling winds.

Brig Branch, (Br.,) Sanford, Savanilla 17 ds., with hides and coffee to D. De Castro—vessel to G. F. Peniston & Co. Had fine weather. Left no vessels in port.

Brig Ysidora Rionda, (Br.,) Plummer, Matanzas 11 ds., with molasses to order—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras, with light winds and thick fog.

Brig Maggie Grace, (Br.,) Woodhouse, Matanzas 12 ds., with sugar to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Brig Liberty, Devereux, Matanzas 12 ds., with sugar to master.

Schr. Emily Curtis, (of Boston,) Barber, Cardenas 10 ds., with molasses to B. H. Howell, Son & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton. 7th inst., 21 miles S. of Barnegat, was struck by a sudden squall from N. W., which carried away jib-boom and bowsprit. Has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Pedro A. Grau, (of Philadelphia,) Grace, Matanzas 10 ds., with molasses to order—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras with light moderate weather.

Schr. Sophia Godfrey, Wheaton, Corpus Christi 22 ds., with hides to J. B. Brower & Co.—vessel to Tupper & Beattie.

Schr. H. H. Thompson, Stevens, Gonaives 12 ds., with logwood and coffee to Kunhardt & Co.—vessel to A. Abbott. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras with light baffling winds and calms.

Schr. Sabae, Lampton, Arroyo, P. R., 13 ds., with sugar and molasses to Burdett & Pond—vessel to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. E. M. Duffield, Raynor, Montego, N. C., 10 ds., via Hatteras 7 ds., with shingles to De Mill & Co.

Schr. Isabella Thompson, Endicott, Philadelphia, for Pawtucket.

Schr. Cohassett, Gibbs, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. George Wilson, Willey, Wilmington, Del., for Providence.

Schr. John Manlove, Hallock, Roundout, for Providence.

Schr. Robert B. Smith, Gibbs, Rondout, for New-Haven.

Schr. Enterprise, Fisher, Elizabethport, for Newburyport.

Schr. Hesperus, Randall, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Schr. Fanny Mapes, Smith, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Julia Ward, Ferris, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. R. S. Dean, Cook, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. Clara Jane, Gillum, Calais 10 ds., with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Oregon, Pinkham, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Charm, Dudley, Rondout, for New-Haven.
Schr. Artist, Forester, Rondout, for New-Haven.
Schr. S. S. Buckingham, Brooks, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Kate Scranton, Palmer, New-Haven.
Schr. Geo. Twibil, Longbery, New-Haven.
Schr. Silver Spray, Horton, New-Haven.
Schr. Sarah Jane, Seisey, New-Haven.
Schr. Falcon, Wheeler, New-Haven.
Schr. Dr. W. Powers, Crosby, New-Haven.
Schr. Metamora, Bates, New-Haven.
Schr. James Hoffman, Card, New-Haven.
Schr. M. H. Griffin, Griffin, New-Haven.
Schr. Calista, Johnson, Port Johnson, for Boston.
Schr. Hunter, Small, Port Johnson, for Boston.
Schr. Congress, Little, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Kate & Mary, Allen, Providence.
Schr. Emily, Smith, Providence.
Schr. Ann V. Bergen, Mills, Providence.
Schr. B. D. Pitts, Vail, Riverhead.
Schr. S. S. Smith, Snow, Wareham.
Schr. John Price, Nickerson, Boston.
Schr. H. E. Brown, Mayo, Rockport, Me.
Schr. Julia Ann, Wells, Stoney Brook.
Schr. M. L. Bartlett, Chave, Greenport.
Schr. Favorite, Clark, Black Rock.
Schr. New-Regulus, Tyler, Fall River.
Schr. F. C. Smith, Van Ansden, Warren.
Schr. B. F. Reeves, Bannon, Virginia.
Schr. J. H. Kelly, Clearman, Virginia.
Schr. A. C. Lyon, Lyon, Georgetown, D. C.

WIND.—Sunset, fresh, N. W., clear.

**Sailed.**

Steam-ships Java and Colorado, for Liverpool; Caledonia, for Glasgow; City of Port-au-Prince, for Port-au-Prince; Georgia, for Charleston.

**By Telegraph.**

BOSTON, Mass., May 10.—Arr. barks Zephyrine, from Demerara; M. B. Stetson, from Cienfuegos; Alexandrina, from do.; brigs Emma L. Hall, Rosario; Jane, from Port-au-Prince; Annie W. Goddard, from Matanzas; Novelty, from do.; Maggie Vail, from Cienfuegos; schooners White Sea; Alert, from Arroyo; J. Oberton, from Darien; Florence, from Savannah.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 10.—Arr. brig Chattanooga, from Porto Rico for Baltimore.

Passed in for Baltimore—Bark Windsor, from Matanzas.

In the Roads—Schrs. Ocean Traveler, from Charleston for Philadelphia; S. V. A. Dimona, from Wilmington for Philadelphia.

Wind, N. E.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 10.—Arr. bark Ellen Oliver, from Doboy, in distress; rudder-post damaged. Cld. schr. W. R. Beebe, from New-York.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—The ship Globe, from Newport, Wales, has been signaled.

VINEYARD HAVEN, May 9—A. M.—Arr. schrs. Lucy M. Collins, Darien, Ga., Boston; A. Hammond, Philadelphia, do.; C. W. Dexter, for Gardiner; Presto, Machias, New-York.

Sld. all vessels before reported excepting schrs. Vashti Sharp, Frank & Emily, Presto, and J. B. Austin.

**Spoken.**

May 7, off Cape Henlopen, bearing W. N. W. 70 miles, bark Union, hence for Havana.

April 19, lat. 18 30, lon. 49 28, brig Palestine, from Port Macoo, for New-Orleans, 28 ds. out.

May 5, lat. 26, lon. 73 10, Schr. Mary Edward, (of Boothbay, bound S.

May 8, 280 miles S. E. of Sandy Hook, ship Northumberland, from Japan, for New-York.

April 27, brig Kingston, bound in Gonaives.

**Miscellaneous.**

The Baltimore freight steamer John W. Garrett, which struck on the rocks in the Raritan River, was, today, (Wednesday,) pumped out and floated by the wrecking steamer John Fuller, and placed on the railways at Red Hook.

**EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.**

**Disaster.**

LONDON, May 10.—The American bark Sunbeam, Capt. Bennett, has been sunk at Rangoon. The Sunbeam was a bark of 707 tons burthen, was built at Thomaston, Me., in 1863, and was owned by C. F. Ranlett and Capt. Bennett, who commanded her.

TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE,
NEW PATTERNS OF
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JUST INTRODUCED. NEW DESIGNS AND ARTICLES FOR
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AN UNUSUALLY LARGE STOCK OF
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THESE GOODS ARE FROM OUR PRINCE ST. WORKS, ARE NEVER SOLD TO THE TRADE, AND THEREFORE ARE UNCOMMON, BESIDES BEING OF HIGH CLASS.

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TWO YEARS' BUSINESS ENDING APRIL 1, 1871.
TOTAL ASSETS.....$420,738 04
PROPORTION OF LOSSES LOWER THAN ANY OTHER COMPANY IN UNITED STATES.
Ratio of total expenditures to total income as compared with following leading companies:

| | |
|---|---|
| THE INTERNATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY | 29 10-100 per cent. |
| The New-York Life, of New-York | 35 16-100 per cent. |
| The Equitable, of New-York | 34 69-100 per cent. |
| The Mutual Benefit, of New-Jersey | 31 10-100 per cent. |
| The Mutual Life, of New-York | 34 67-100 per cent. |

Ratio of Assets to Liabilities, as regards Policy-holders, compared with the following leading companies:

| | |
|---|---|
| THE INTERNATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY | 210 90-100 per cent. |
| The Equitable, of New-York | 111 76-100 per cent. |
| The Mutual Benefit, of New-Jersey | 114 85-100 per cent. |
| The Mutual Life, of New-York | 107 35-100 per cent. |

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